

*For Report of Librarian
see p. 49.*

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT
OF BOWDOIN COLLEGE
FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR, 1904-1905

TOGETHER WITH THE REPORTS OF THE
REGISTRAR, THE LIBRARIAN, AND THE
CURATOR OF THE ART COLLECTIONS

1904



1905

B R U N S W I C K , M A I N E

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REPORT

OF THE

PRESIDENT OF BOWDOIN COLLEGE.

To the Trustees and Overseers of Bowdoin College:

I have the honor to submit the following report for the academic year 1904-1905:

Rev. Edwin Beaman Palmer, D.D., a member of the Overseers since 1878, died Friday, September 2, 1904, in the seventy-first year of his age. Dr. Palmer was born in Belfast, Me., September 25, 1833, and graduated from Bowdoin College in the Class of 1856. He served for one year as Principal of the high and grammar schools in Brunswick. After graduation from Bangor Seminary he was pastor of churches in Newcastle and Lewiston, Me.; Ipswich, Chicopee, and Southbridge, Massachusetts. In 1863 he served as Chaplain in the 19th Maine Infantry. Since 1885 he has been Treasurer of the Massachusetts Home Missionary Society. Since his graduation he attended every Commencement except two. He was a faithful and devoted member of the Board of Overseers for more than twenty-five years, and served repeatedly on the Committees of the Boards.

GIFTS TO THE COLLEGE DURING THE YEAR 1904-1905.

The following gifts to the college are gratefully acknowledged.

For Biological Department—

George S. Payson.....	\$25 00
H. R. Bradley	25 00

M. S. Holway	10 00
W. G. Beale	25 00
P. G. Brown	25 00
F. O. Conant	10 00
Henry S. Payson	25 00
Richard C. Payson	10 00
F. M. Brown	15 00
	\$170 00
D. B. Fayerweather Estate.....	\$3,745 60
Garcelon Bequest	40,394 73
Dr. Lucien Howe	300 00
Gen. T. H. Hubbard.....	500 00
Louis C. Hatch	100 00
Mrs. George C. Riggs	40 00
Unknown donors	134 00
Miss Mary Sophia Walker Bequest.....	10,000 00
Hon. Franklin A. Wilson	2,500 00
	\$57,884 33

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

The college is face to face with a grave and critical financial problem. A table previously submitted to the alumni and friends of the college shows that we have available for general college purposes \$800,000 less than those having the smallest, and \$1,800,000 less than those having the largest productive funds of that group of New England Colleges which includes Amherst, Brown, Dartmouth, Tufts, Wesleyan and Williams.

The necessity of offering a course of study comparable at all essential points with the course offered by colleges so much more liberally endowed has strained our resources to the utmost. To care for our new buildings without weakening our instruction at any vital point has

brought for the past few years a deficit; which cannot be allowed to continue.

That we have maintained the efficiency of our instruction against these financial odds; and that in doing so we have been as economical as it is possible to be in the number of our instructors is shown in the following table. Since the same man sometimes teaches in two or three different subjects, I have counted in such cases a three-hour course for a year a third of a man's work; which accounts for the fractions in the table. This method of computation, while not giving mathematical accuracy in the case of any particular college, still, since it is applied to all alike, gives a fair basis of comparison between them.

	Greek.	Latin.	French.	German.	Spanish.	English Literature.	English and Elocution.	Philosophy.	History and Government.	Economics and Sociology.	Mathematics.	Physics.	Astronomy.	Chemistry.	Mineralogy.	Biology.	Geology.	Hygiene and Phys. Training.	Total.	Students.
Amherst . .	1½	1½	1½	2	2½	2	3	1	3	1	3	2	1	3	3	3	2½	2	32½	412
Bowdoin . .	1	1	1½	1½	1½	1	2	1½	1	1	1½	1½	1½	½	½	½	1	1	17½	280
Dartmouth	2½	3½	4½	4½	1½	1½	6	3	7	6	4	4	1	3½	2½	5	1½	1	58½	857
Tufts	2	1	1½	1½	0	1½	2½	2½	2½	1½	2	2	0	2	1	2	1½	2	27½	354
Wesleyan .	2	3	1½	2	1½	1	1	2½	1	1	2½	2	2½	3	1	1	2½	1	26	305
Williams . .	2½	2½	3½	3	1½	1½	3½	1½	5	1	4½	2	2½	2	0	3	1	2	38½	477

An examination of the table by subjects shows that, in number of instructors, Bowdoin is comparatively strong in English literature, economics and sociology, and physics; fairly well provided in Greek, Latin, French, German, English and elocution, mineralogy, astronomy, hygiene and physical culture; weak in history and government, mathematics, chemistry, biology and geology. Philosophy appears in the table to be fairly well provided for. But in this department I have counted the instructor whose salary was provided this year by special contribution. Even then we have one man less than Wesleyan and Tufts, where philosophy is taught by two full professors in addition to one course given by the president. In none of these colleges is this department left exclusively to such time as the president alone can give. If I had represented in the table only the provision made by the Boards for this department, it would present by far the poorest relative showing of any department in any institution, with the exception of the three cases where Spanish, astronomy, and mineralogy are not represented at all.

The table is a demonstration of the immediate need, for the sake of respectability, if nothing else, of provision of an instructor in this department. It also shows that the next extension, as urged in my report two years ago, and formally approved by the Boards, should be in the fields of chemistry, mineralogy, biology and geology. I trust it will convince the most conservative that the extensions made in recent years were absolutely essential; and were applied at the points where need was comparatively greatest, and where neglect would have been disastrous. While there is no disposition at Bowdoin College to spread out into the specialties proper for universities; we must be sensitive to the standard demanded of every first-class college; and permit no pretext, not even poverty, to excuse

us from maintaining at every vital point what that advancing standard may require. For poverty is pardonable and remediable; and we can trust our friends in due time to provide the remedy. But if at any point we fall below the efficiency this standard requires of us, then our failure is without remedy and without excuse.

One remedy for our annual deficit which has been proposed is the raising of the tuition. All the colleges included in the above table, except Wesleyan, charge one hundred dollars or more for tuition. And the exception in the case of Wesleyan is more apparent than real; for additional charges for "incidentals (lighting, heating and care of public rooms, use of library and reading rooms)," amounting to thirty-three dollars, make the charge at that institution for what is ordinarily included in tuition over one hundred dollars. With all the increase in plant and extension of courses, by which a student gets twice as much for his money as he did twenty years ago, there has been no additional charge to the student. So far as the college charges are concerned it is just as easy for a poor student to work his way through Bowdoin College now as it was then. Save for a few expenses incidental to the more highly developed social life and athletic interests of the college, a student of moderate means need not spend more now than he did then; and most of these expenses are voluntary, and can be avoided by a student who feels compelled to practice strict economy. Inasmuch as a quarter of our students are obliged to depend almost wholly upon their own efforts to obtain an education; and as half of the total number are in what might be called moderate circumstances, it does not seem desirable to raise the tuition to the amount which is charged for similar facilities elsewhere. Maine is not a wealthy state; and what might seem moderate in Massachusetts and Connecticut would seem to some excessive here. The additional

seven thousand dollars which could be gained by raising the tuition to the minimum charged by the other colleges in the list, would be dearly acquired, if it made it appreciably harder for the poor student to come here; or kept even a few such students away; or in any way interfered with the perfect democracy which now happily prevails.

A HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLAR SUBSCRIPTION.

The one entirely satisfactory solution for our financial situation is a large and immediate increase of our endowment. This year, as everyone interested in the college knows, special efforts have been made to secure this needed increase.

During the first few months effort was made chiefly to secure a few large subscriptions, conditional upon raising a large endowment fund. While these efforts have not been directly and immediately successful, they have called the attention of men of large means to the needs of the college; and have led in some cases to promises of future help; in other cases to provision for the college by will. The cordial interest these gentlemen have manifested in the college is in itself ample justification of the efforts made to bring the matter to their attention; and is full of promise of substantial aid to the college in the future.

The immediate result of these efforts has been the conditional subscription of \$36,200. Accordingly it seems best to fix the sum on which these and subsequent gifts shall be conditional at the largest sum which there is a fair prospect of raising between now and the thirtieth of June. Subscriptions are therefore most earnestly invited, conditional upon the securing of \$100,000 on or before the thirtieth day of June, 1905. Blank forms on which the subscriptions may be made accompany this report. Small subscriptions from persons of limited means are no less welcome and no less needed than large subscriptions

from persons of large means. In this very modest attempt to meet only a fraction of our actual need, we must not fail; and we shall not if every graduate and friend of the college contributes in proportion to his ability, and to his devotion to the college.

As the time allowed for the completion of this subscription is very limited; and as it is desirable to know how the subscription is coming out some days in advance of the final limit, in order, if necessary, to make special efforts to bring it up to the amount on which the subscriptions are conditional, friends of the college are urged to send in their subscriptions promptly.

The president of the college proposes to give his entire time to this work from now until Commencement; and is ready to go anywhere at any time, on the suggestion of any friend of the college that personal presentation of the needs of the college would be useful. If every friend of the college will do what he can, both personally, and through influence with others, we may place the college on a basis, where, with the strictest economy, with some retrenchment for the next few years, and the ultimate additions to our funds that are sure to come through bequests and unsolicited gifts, we may do thoroughly the work of a first-class college within our annual income. No other position is safe, or honest, or permanently tolerable.

THE DEMAND FOR A SCIENTIFIC COURSE LEADING TO THE DEGREE OF B.S.

Every year we have requests for a scientific course, from parents who wish their sons to be prepared to enter directly upon self-supporting work other than teaching, and from young men who have been through English high schools, or have taken the English course in the ordinary high school. They decide late that they wish to enter

college; and the requirement of four years of Latin for admission stands as an insuperable barrier to the college course. Most of the leading institutions in New England are making provision in one way or another, to admit these students to a four years' course leading to some degree other than A.B.; in most cases to the degree of B.S. Harvard, Yale, Brown, Amherst, Tufts, Wesleyan, Boston University, Dartmouth, all offer scientific courses calculated to give a liberal education with science instead of the Classics as the center around which the other studies are grouped. For admission to these courses little or no Latin is required. In fact, Williams and Bowdoin are the only colleges left in the group represented in the table given above which do not make some such provision to meet this steadily increasing demand. Within the past few months Columbia University has offered such a course, for admission to which other subjects may be substituted for Latin.

Unless we take this step we can hardly offer to Maine students what many of them are already demanding; and what they have only to go to Boston, Cambridge, Somerville, Providence, Hanover, Amherst, New Haven or Middletown to find.

This step is the logical result of the whole educational tendency of the country for the past ten years. We have been moving in this direction all the time. In fact we are so thoroughly ready for the step that it does not require the addition of a single subject to the list of requirements for admission; but simply for candidates for the B.S. course the transfer of the eight points assigned to Latin from the list of required points to the list of subjects from which points may be chosen; making the required points for the B.S. course twelve and the elective points fourteen. Not a single extra examination paper is required.

To properly provide for these students after they are admitted requires no change in our administration, beyond the simple requirement that candidates for the degree of B.S. shall elect their majors and minors from the departments of mathematics and the sciences. The two or three additional instructors in science who would be required to make this course entirely satisfactory are required anyway to complete satisfactorily the scientific side of the A.B. course; and a resolution looking in this direction was passed two years ago, before the subject of a B.S. course was mentioned. The only substantial difference the B. S. course need make would be to change the character of the more advanced instruction in science from a purely theoretical to a more practical character. Already, within the A. B. course, especially in chemistry and physics, that demand has appeared; and by special arrangement in individual cases provision for such practical courses has been made.

For facts showing the extent of the demand for this course, and the success other institutions are having with courses of this nature, friends of the college are referred to the very full and careful presentation of the case in the report of the Registrar.

COURSES OFFERED FOR THE FIRST TIME THIS YEAR.

As three of the courses offered this year are new, and two or three more are taught in ways that in some respects are new, I have asked the instructors who have given these courses to make a somewhat full statement of their nature. Psychology for the first time has been taught by laboratory methods, in the new laboratory, with apparatus generously provided by Dr. Lucien Howe of the Class of 1870. For those who wish a practical

rather than a theoretical continuation of the elementary course in psychology, courses in education are offered during the last half year. These courses are the first courses in the history and theory of education ever offered in Bowdoin College. For the past two years a half year course in debating has been improvised by the generous efforts of instructors in other departments. This proved so expensive in time and strength to those who undertook it, that it would have been impossible to find persons to continue it. This year for the first time a course in debating and the forms of public address has been given throughout the year, by one who has made a special study of the subject, and who has been able to give sufficient attention to it. The result has been a most remarkable development of interest in the subject.

THE COURSES IN PHILOSOPHY.

An attempt has been made this year toward a gradual differentiation in the work of the Department of Philosophy, and an increase in the number of courses it offers to the students. A semester's work is now possible in each of the following,—Introduction to Philosophy, Ethics, and Psychology; and another course of equal length is offered in Experimental Psychology. The catalogue outlines for the coming year an introductory course in the History of Philosophy and an advanced course dealing with the writings of some one important philosophical thinker, each course to occupy a semester. For both of these there are eligible students at present in college. Two other semester courses are also indicated in the catalogue, one in Advanced Psychology and one in original laboratory investigations in Psychology. For these no students are at present equipped; but they constitute, together with the rest of those already described, a field

wide enough for the election in it of not only minor but major work.

The development actually won so far for the Department has been in its recognition of the growing importance of Psychology. In a day when not only the teacher, the parent, and the physician, but the lawyer, the man of affairs, the preacher, the social worker, and in general every man that deals widely with men, is recognizing more and more clearly the importance of a knowledge of mental processes in the successful prosecution of his affairs,—at such a time it seems to become the function of the college thus formally to call the attention of its students to this fact and to offer them the means of becoming versed in a science of such wide and intimate social application. It is not wholly without significance that the same year that marks the establishment at Bowdoin of the new courses in Education should witness this formal dignifying of Psychology in the curriculum.

A very modest beginning has been made in the direction of establishing laboratory work in Psychology. This beginning has become possible through the kindness of an alumnus, Dr. Lucien Howe, of Buffalo, who gave \$300 for this purpose. There is little need to present at this time the arguments in favor of the laboratory method of instruction, where the student is given a chance to determine the facts in a science under relatively exact conditions of observation. This position has been fully won for the theory of pedagogy. In this particular application of the theory to instruction in Psychology we are fortunately able to make a beginning in practice at but a small fraction of the expense required in equipping other departments of natural science to the same end. Fortunately the college had in King Chapel several unoccupied rooms, convenient for the purpose, and in the Superintendent of Grounds and his corps of assistants most effi-

cient co-operators in the reduction of expense in equipment.

The initial steps have been taken toward gathering the psychological statistics of the undergraduate body. These will have a general psychological interest, and in particular should furnish useful data to aid in the training of the very students from whom the statistics are gathered.

In conclusion it must be said that in this development of instruction in Psychology the attempt is not at all to usurp university functions by introducing some recondite specialty; but on the contrary merely to furnish every student seeking social usefulness the possibility of attaining the insight into the mental processes of himself and his fellows that will give him efficiency in dealing with men; and to pave the way for the later professional studies of the physician and the teacher.

THE COURSES IN DEBATING AND THE FORMS OF PUBLIC ADDRESS.

For the course in DEBATING, fifty-one men enrolled. These men were divided for the debates, in two sections, one of which met on Monday evenings and the other on Tuesday evenings, in the English Room of Hubbard Hall. At each meeting one of the students presided, there were four principal disputants and an average of six speakers from the floor. Each debate lasted about two hours and was followed by half an hour of criticism by the instructor and the class. Thirty-two regular debates were held, one trial debate, and the Bradbury Prize Debate. On one afternoon each week, the whole class met for instruction in analysis of questions, brief drawing, and the principles of argumentation. Each member of the class was required to write a brief, from the corrected brief a

forensic, and from the corrected forensic a revised version; each member was also required to take part as principal speaker in two debates, and as a speaker from the floor in five debates. The four men for each debate agreed upon a common introduction with definite special issues, and at another conference, one week before the debate, they presented their complete briefs to the Instructor. There were many special appointments for preliminary practice in the delivery of the arguments.

The following is a partial list of the subjects debated:

The United States should establish commercial reciprocity with Canada.

The United States should subsidize the American Merchant Marine.

The best interests of the United States require the continuance of the present protective policy.

The history of Trade Unionism for the past twenty years shows a general tendency detrimental to the best interests of the country.

The United States should use every diplomatic means to maintain the integrity of China.

The election of Roosevelt and Fairbanks would benefit the wage-earning class.

The white citizens of the Southern States are justified in employing every peaceable means to secure political supremacy.

The United States should insist on the absolute ownership of the proposed inter-oceanic canal.

The National Government should co-operate with the various states, or civil subdivisions thereof, in the permanent improvement of the public highways.

A formal alliance between the United States and Great Britain, for the protection and advancement of their common interests, would be expedient.

A nation advanced in civilization is justified in the interests of the world in enforcing its authority on an inferior people.

The course of study at Bowdoin College should be wholly elective.

The recommendation of President Roosevelt that the Interstate Commerce Commission should be given power to fix railroad rates, subject to judicial review, should be adopted.

Intercollegiate athletics, as at present conducted in America, do more harm than good.

United States Senators should be elected by popular vote.

The interests of the world demand that Japan shall be the dominant power in Asia during the next century.

Intercollegiate debating offers a kind of wrestling and fighting which appeals to the imagination and love of competition of the undergraduate. It is the one intellectual sport which can be depended on to counteract, in a measure, what many believe to be fanatical interest in intercollegiate athletics. Successful debating demands severe mental discipline; and the desire to show supremacy in actual contest stimulates students to concentrated, persistent work.

But the study of argumentation and its application in public debate has been carried on in this course as an end in itself, not merely as a means to the end of winning the Amherst debate. We are glad that we won, but we are especially glad because all the training in the course aimed to enable all the students to apply principles to any and every question. Not one word of coaching was given on the particular debate with Amherst.

No college can show so large a porportion of its students enthusiastically engaged throughout the year in a

regular elective course in debating, systematic in plan and rigid in requirements. This interest is unquestionably on a firm basis.

THE FORMS OF PUBLIC ADDRESS.

The formal joint debate is but one kind of debating, and debating is but one highly specialized kind of public address. In the second semester, the course deals with other forms of public address,—the private letter, the open letter, the editorial, the after-dinner speech, the eulogy, the commemorative address and other addresses for special occasions.

The general aim of the course is to develop vigorous independent thinking; to make vivid the truth that, after all, "style is a thinking out into language;" to reveal to students the dullness of parrot-like repetition of the thoughts of other people and the joy of strenuous, accurate thinking. As the general aim is to secure original thought, the special aim is to secure the persuasive adjustment of that thought to the intelligence, moods, ideas and prejudices of perfectly definite audiences. This is an advanced study for mature students.

Such an advanced course demands more than accurate, straightforward English. It demands even more than the clearness, force and ease of the advanced courses in general composition. It presupposes all this, and adds the definitely prescribed audience to which the student must persuasively adapt his address. Such work corresponds to the demands commonly made on the college graduate in the busy life after commencement. Then he must first of all have something worth saying. But he seldom succeeds with mere clearness, and he always fails with the ordinary vague phrasing and jumbled redundancy. He must adapt his work from beginning to end directly and concretely to innumerable peculiarities of time and place and people.

To give this study the concreteness of the laboratory method, to stimulate imagination, enthusiasm and effort, and to bring the work to the only real test of worth, attempt has been made to provide all students with definite audiences for which their work must be prepared and to which it must be delivered. This means, not the commencement audience of indulgent friends who smilingly accept conventional, empty wordiness, as the speaker abuses his privilege of being commonplace, but heterogeneous memorial day audiences, social settlement groups, city Christian associations, high school and academy classes, grange meetings, extension lecture courses, college and school alumni associations. Such actual experiences quickly and keenly drive home the great truth that public speaking which has more than momentary effect depends absolutely on vigorous thinking, that it is "*thought* adequately phrased."

Baker's "Forms of Public Address" furnishes, as material for study in the course, some notable public successes of the greatest thinkers.

THE SOPHOMORE ENGLISH COURSES.

For the course in ENGLISH COMPOSITION (English 3) forty-four students enrolled. They were required to write seventy-five daily themes and seven fortnightly themes, to study Wendell's "English Composition" and to read certain works in literature each month.

The course aims to secure the clear, forcible and fairly graceful expression of original thought, in simple, straightforward English. Toward this end every encouragement is given to independent thinking, to constant practice in written expression, and to the habitual use of correct and intelligent English.

Conferences, voluntary and prescribed, are announced regularly. At these, each student's work is reviewed, his

individual needs are emphasized, and his progress is pointed out for his encouragement. If his themes are bad, he is then asked to revise them and rewrite them, but usually only to revise them. For most students these conferences are invaluable.

An important immediate aim is to stimulate independent thinking, to secure intelligent judgments from the students regarding their own style, the style of others and the conduct of the course. For this purpose they are asked to criticise the themes in class, to be severe critics of themselves, to suggest effective methods of conducting the work, and to give their own opinions of the required reading.

The class lectures are not studies in formal rhetoric, but practical discussions, illustrated by the themes of the week, of those points which the written work suggests are of most worth to the students. For the substance of the lectures the students are held responsible, and their notebooks are examined from time to time.

The first semester the class wrote four thousand themes.

For the course in MODERN PROSE WRITERS (English 4) fifty students enrolled. There were lectures, discussions of Dawson's "Makers of Modern Prose," required reading from each author and ten written reports. Note books on the lectures and the readings were kept and examined at conferences.

COURSES IN EDUCATION.

In 1884 six colleges offered courses in Education; in 1893 the number was 83; in 1897, 220; in 1902, 247. Maine has been slow in responding to the demand for the professional training of college bred teachers.

The two new courses in Education, now offered in alternate years during the second semester, are planned to

satisfy the requirements of those states and cities which demand the professional training of teachers. These courses are not, however, intended solely for those who expect to teach, but equally for the citizen, the parent, the educated individual in any community. The general aim is to prepare for educational leadership.

THE FIRST COURSE deals with the general history of Education, particularly in the United States, and the development of schools and school systems, with discussions of contemporary problems and tendencies. The following topics give an idea of the scope and nature of the work: Early New England Schools, The Growth of Academies, The Educational Revival, Horace Mann, The Development of School Administration, Professional Education, The Preparation of Teachers, The Organization of City School Systems, School Legislation, Problems of the School Board.

THE SECOND COURSE deals with Educational theory, to many a dull word. True, experience is of great value when one enters upon it properly equipped. But school history shows that unguided experience has often proved the blind leader of the blind. Years of experience may do little more than incase prejudices in an impenetrable shell. The wisdom of mature years is not the wisdom of experience alone. Rather it is the result of intelligent questioning and interpreting of experience. It is precisely this experience of the teaching and of the scientific world, organized into guiding principles, that forms the backbone of our course in Educational Theory.

Still, the course does not deal mainly with dogma and speculative theory. It is rather a course in thinking on educational matters. The student who expects to teach is given the power to criticise his own work, and he is saved from many early mistakes—the blind stumbling and the early decay. He is led to consider Education as an organ-

ized endeavor to attain definite ends, not as a mere routine. The student who does not expect to teach is prepared in a measure to be a leader in educational affairs. As a citizen and a father, he owes to the schools of his community the service of intelligent and active interest. Preparation for such service is found in a college course which develops sustained and independent thinking, guided by the educational experience of centuries.

The scope and nature of the work of this course may be judged by the following topics: The Aims and Methods of Education; The Special Functions of Elementary and of Secondary Education; Correlation of Studies; School Hygiene; The Relation of Psychology and Ethics to Education; Moral and Religious Education; Adaptation to the Individual.

The work is correlated with Philosophy I (Psychology) which is recommended as preparation for the study of Education.

Both courses aim to acquaint the students with sources of material and with such general principles as may guide and stimulate further study.

Seventeen members of the Senior Class have expressed their intention of becoming teachers.

AN AGE LIMIT FOR PROFESSORS.

The resignation of two professors in the Medical Department on the grounds of age, one at sixty and the other at seventy, both in the full vigor of their powers, suggests that the time of retiring ought not to be left to the conscience of individual professors; but should be determined by some fixed rule. In business and such professions as law and journalism men often continue in full and even increased efficiency after they reach the age of seventy; in the profession of teaching this is very rare.

Experience has shown the colleges and universities that in self-protection they must draw the line somewhere; and while some draw it earlier, none draw it later than that age. In time past, both in the Academic and in the Medical departments of Bowdoin College, men have continued to hold professorships and meet classes long after vital appropriation of their subject or effective impartation to their students had ceased. It may be well for the college to take this occasion to pass a vote declaring that in both departments a professorship terminates at the first Commencement after the professor becomes seventy years of age. The prospect of provision for pensions in the academic department, through the liberal foundation of Mr. Andrew Carnegie, relieves the measure of any apparent severity. Even if we should have no pension system in most cases it would be much more effective, and no more expensive, to give one-half of a full salary as a pension to the professor who is over seventy, and the other half to a young instructor to do his teaching, than to give the whole salary to the professor, and have the teaching done by him. Whatever the college does about the general question, it is to be most earnestly hoped that we shall retain for the next ten years the services of that most progressive and efficient professor whose conscientious scruples have called this subject to our attention at this time.

COMPARATIVE RANK IN SCHOLARSHIP OF ATHLETES AND NON-ATHLETES.

In view of the popular criticism of athletics in colleges, the students in Education I., at the suggestion of the instructor, Mr. Foster, have compiled the following tables showing the average ranks attained by all classes in Bowdoin College for the five academic years 1899-1904, divided in two parts, Athletes and Non-Athletes.

These tables, compiled by the Course in Education I. at Bowdoin College, are made up of the ranks attained by all the students in Bowdoin College, in all courses, for the five academic years, 1899-1904. The first table includes all the men who played regularly on the football and base-ball teams; the other table includes all other students.

The first table gives, for each year and each class, the averages of all the ranks attained by the students classed for this purpose as "Athletes." The second table gives, for each year and each class, the averages of all the ranks attained by the students classed as "Non-Athletes."

The average of all the grades of all "Athletes" for the five years is 77.57; the average of all the grades for all "Non-Athletes" for the five years is 80.37. In each of the five years the "Athletes" have ranked a little lower than the other students.

The figures in the columns of averages are not the averages of the averages in these tables, but are the averages of the 18,750 individual ranks examined.

ATHLETES.

	1899-1900	1900-01	1901-02	1902-3	1903-04	Average
Seniors	85.2	76.43	79.2	78.14	80.	79.79
Juniors :	75.	82.75	75.4	76.	79.	77.63
Sophomores . . .	78.67	79.14	77.	71.57	78.5	76.97
Freshmen	75.3	84.	77.5	69.	71.5	75.6
Whole College .	81.1	79.16	76.68	73.67	77.2	77.57

NON-ATHLETES.

Seniors	82.6	81.51	82.09	82.02	84.5	82.5
Juniors	86.	80.07	79.	79.8	83.	81.51
Sophomores . . .	82.	79.47	78.20	78.74	79.	79.5
Freshmen	79.7	81.	75.97	74.98	80.5	82.4
Whole College .	82.05	80.51	78.59	78.88	81.7	80.37

The fact that there is a difference of less than three one-hundredths in the rank of Athletes and Non-Athletes, is very welcome and satisfactory evidence that athletics at Bowdoin are not a substitute for scholarship, and do not appreciably interfere with scholarship; and that the athletes as a class are not quasi-professionals whose main interest in coming to college is athletics, but are *bona fide* students, whose athletic activities are, as they should be, incidental to the pursuit of scholarship. In view of the amount of time and strength actually devoted to training, playing, and travelling, and in view of the development of certain qualities which athletics give better than anything else, the loss of three one-hundredths in rank is not an excessive price to pay for the experience, the pleasure, the physical vigor and the practical training these sports afford.

THE HEALTH OF THE STUDENTS.

The sanitary and hygienic condition of the college is most satisfactory. The new and comfortable quarters provided for athletic teams in the new grand stand has reduced to a minimum the colds and minor ailments which teams in former years have incurred in consequence of having no place nearer than the gymnasium, and no adequate provision even there, for the care an athlete needs immediately after great exertion.

The greatest praise is due to the Director of the Gymnasium, Dr. Whittier, for the faithfulness and efficiency with which, in addition to his regular duties, he has done the work of a college physician. While he does not undertake to prescribe for cases of serious illness, he keeps informed of the physical condition of students; decides whether symptoms are trifling or serious, and insists on prompt and proper medical attendance where it is needed. By securing in a multitude of cases the ounce

of prevention at the time when health or illness is hanging in the balance, he has brought it to pass that the student body requires but very few pounds of cure. During the past year four cases of diphtheria broke out among students living in the same buildings with other students. Yet these cases were so effectually treated and guarded, that there was no spread of the disease, and no occasion for general alarm. Both for his faithful work in this capacity, and for the universally recognized efficiency of his work in hygiene and physical training, the raising of his office to the full dignity and salary of a professorship would be only a very tardy recognition of services which have been rendered for these many years, to the increasing satisfaction of all who can appreciate their great importance.

THE RELIGIOUS LIFE OF THE COLLEGE.

There has been great improvement this year in the chapel service. New books, and the hearty coöperation of the choir, have improved the singing. Responsive reading of selections from the Scriptures has enabled all to take part: and thus increased the interest in the service.

The Young Men's Christian Association has largely increased in membership; and by undertaking practical work outside of the college has increased its usefulness, and widened the range of students to whom it appeals. It is to-day a more healthy and influential force in the college community than it has been for several years. Several fraternities have established classes for Bible Study, in addition to those previously conducted for members of the different college classes.

PUBLIC LECTURES.

Although we have no funds for public lectures, the college has used some of its contingent fund to unite with the Saturday Club of Brunswick in securing, free of expense

to the students, some of its best entertainments. By giving the use of Memorial Hall and paying half the cost of the lecture, the college has secured a few lectures of high excellence. Experience has shown the wisdom of offering but few such general lectures, and those the best; rather than many which can be had for little or nothing. The Library Club and the Ibis have also provided lectures and addresses of great value and interest, at no expense to the college; and the college owes a debt of gratitude both to these clubs, and to the lecturers who have generously given their services.

THE OFFICE OF REGISTRAR.

To those who have not watched the internal development of the college for the past few years the report of the Registrar will be a revelation of the business-like system and efficiency to which that office has been brought by the present Registrar, Professor George T. Files. Everything that concerns the comparative anatomy of colleges, and the internal administration of Bowdoin College, is there collected and tabulated. The work formerly done by class officers is now concentrated in this office; and the schedules, rules, regulations, absences and excuses are in charge of the Registrar. The catalogue is prepared and the bulletins are mailed in this office.

It requires a large amount of time and labor; and it is essential that this officer shall be firm, courteous and acceptable to the student body.

Anticipating the absence of Professor Files next year, the Faculty appointed Dr. Charles T. Burnett Assistant Registrar for this present year. Dr. Burnett has become familiar with the routine of the office; he has been in attendance one-half of the time the office has been open; and has proved in every respect entirely satisfactory in this capacity, both to the faculty and to the students.

He is the only person on the faculty who has had experience in the working of this office; and the only one whose schedule of instruction is light enough to enable him to undertake this very extensive and exacting work. For this reason, as well as for the need of his services in developing the department of Philosophy, every effort should be made to retain him in the service of the college for the coming year.

THE REPORTS OF THE REGISTRAR, LIBRARIAN, AND
CURATOR OF THE ART COLLECTIONS.

Especial attention is called to the Report of the Registrar. This is the first Report formally presented by this officer; and contains many interesting facts and important suggestions.

In the absence of Professor Little, the Assistant Librarian has presented a brief record of the work of the library for the year.

The curator of the Art Collections has suggestions for the enlargement and improvement of our collections.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM DEWITT HYDE.

Bowdoin College, May 1, 1905.

REPORT OF COLLEGE REGISTRAR.

BOWDOIN COLLEGE, Brunswick, Me.,
May 1, 1905.

To the Trustees and Overseers of Bowdoin College :

Gentlemen—I have the honor to submit the following report for the year 1904-1905.

ENROLMENT.	
Number of	
Students enrolled, December 1, 1904.....	280
Students enrolled, May 1, 1905.....	268
Students withdrawn and removed since Dec. 1,	18
Students readmitted and entered.....	6
Students in Senior Class, Dec. 1, 1904....	63
Students in Senior Class, May 1, 1905...	63
Students in Junior Class, Dec. 1, 1904...	61
Students in Junior Class, May 1, 1905...	60
Students in Sophomore Class, Dec. 1, 1904	74
Students in Sophomore Class, May 1, 1905...	72
Students in Freshman Class Dec. 1, 1904..	60
Students in Freshman Class, May 1, 1905...	56
Special students Dec. 1, 1904.....	22
Special students, May 1, 1905...	17
Total	280
	268

Number of	
Students in Medical School, Dec. 1, 1904.....	90
Students in Medical School, May 1, 1904.....	92

ENROLMENT IN COURSES.

During the first and second semesters, the students were enrolled in courses as follows:

Course.		I Sem.	II Sem.	Course.		I Sem.	II Sem.
Astronomy	1.2.	1	1	Chemistry	5.6.	13	11
Biology	1.		31	Economics	1.2.	81	70
Biology	2.3.	16	14	Economics	3.4.	61	68
Biology	4.5.	3	3	Economics	5.6.	8	27
Biology	6.		9	English	1.2.	73	65
Chemistry	1.2.	58	54	English	3.4.	39	49
Chemistry	3.4.	21	14	English	5.		55

Course.		I Sem.	II Sem.	Course.		I Sem.	II Sem.
English	6.7.	40	28	History	5.6.	32	31
Eng. Literature	1.2.	44	58	History	7	29	
Eng. Literature	3.4.	21	28	History	9		26
Education	1.		10	Latin	1.2.	45	44
French	1.2.	44	38	Latin	3.4	3	4
French	3.4.	53	48	Latin	11	4	
French	7.8.	29	28	Mathematics	1.2.	55	44
Geology	1.	19		Mathematics	3.4.	12	9
German	1.2	61	56	Mathematics	5.6.	3	3
German	3.4	74	60	Mineralogy	1.		16
German	7.8.	14	13	Philosophy	1.2.	51	46
German	9.10	4	4	Philosophy	3.4	10	6
Greek	A.B.	2	1	Physics	1.2.	24	23
Greek	1.2.	17	19	Physics	3.4.	4	4
Greek	3.4.	2	3	Spanish	1.2	15	11
History	3.4	48	43	Hygiene		67	

DEPARTMENTAL STATISTICS.

Department	No. In-structed		No. of In-structors		Av. No. per Instructor		Percentage per Instructor to total enrolment	
	I Sem	II Sem	I Sem	II Sem	I Sem	II Sem	I	II
Astronomy and Physics	29	28	1½	1½	19+	19-	7%—	7%+
*Biology and Geology..	38	57	1	1	38	57	14%—	21%+
*Chemistry and Mineralogy	92	95	1	1	92	95	33%	35%
*Economics	150	165	1	1	150	165	53%	56%
†English	152	142	2	2	76	71	20%	20%
English Literature.....	65	86	1	1	65	86	23%	32%
**Education.....		10		1		10		4%
French	126	114	1½	1½	84	76	30%	28%
German	153	133	1½	1½	102	89	36%	33%
Greek	21	23	1	1	21	23	8%—	8%+
*History.....	109	100	1	1	109	100	39%	37%
Latin	52	48	1	1	52	48	19%	18%
Mathematics.....	70	56	1½	1½	47	37	17%	14%
Philosophy.....	61	52	2	2	30	26	10%	10%
‡Spanish.....	15	11	1	1	15	11	5%	4%

* Course has an assistant but no additional instruction.
† Does not include English 5 (Public Speaking) II Sem., 1 hour per week with 55 in course.
** Combined with English.
‡ Combined with French and German.

The following table shows the enrolment by states together with the proportion in each class from Maine and other states.

CLASS.	Me.	N. H.	Mass.	Conn.	N. Y.	N. J.	Del.	La.	Mo.	D. C.	Canada.	Total from other States.	Percentage from	
													Me.	Other States.
Senior . .	60		3									3	95%	5%
Junior . .	56		3				1		1			5	95%	5%
Sophomore	58		9	1	2	1				1	2	16	78%	22%
Freshman	52	2	4			1					1	8	86%	14%
Specials .	18	1	2					1				4	81%	19%
Total . .	244	3	21	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	3	36	87%	13%

The figures given above present the more important statistics concerning the internal administrative details of the college. It is perhaps unnecessary to draw attention to any particular points, since the figures speak for themselves. There are a few interesting facts relating to the development of the college which become apparent when these figures are compared with those of earlier years. Some of these facts will be discussed in detail later in this report; a few, however, may be dismissed with the following brief mention.

1. The total enrolment is still increasing, although in decreased proportion. (See page 33.)
2. Admission to the A.B. course without Greek has brought the expected increase in the percentage of students entering with substitutes for that language. (See page 37.)
3. The freedom of election (with limitations) which is now permitted in the Freshman Class, has proved, on the whole, advantageous both to the student and to the interests of the college. The proportion of students who

elect Greek during Freshman year is more than 50% of those who are admitted with this subject. About 80% of the Freshman Class elect mathematics, while 70 % elect Latin. Another year will show somewhat different percentages since German 3.4 are now elective for those who enter on German, and History 1.2 (or 3.4) will be opened next year to those members of the Freshman Class who enter without conditions in history. English 1.2, French 1.2, or German 1.2, Public Speaking and Hygiene are still required of all Freshmen.

4. The proportion of students electing modern languages, English, economics, history and the sciences is still increasing.

5. There is a general desire on the part of members of the Sophomore Class to have Chemistry 1.2 opened to them for free election. When this course is opened to members of the Sophomore Class it will bring about the condition in our elective system which has been looked forward to as the complete rounding-out of our curriculum, viz., that every student may have the privilege of beginning the work in any department at the beginning of Sophomore year, thus offering the opportunity for at least three years' work in any department.

6. From the standpoint of enrolment an interesting fact which this year's statistics shows is that our percentage of *students from states other than Maine*, which has stood at the figure 10% for many years, advances this year to 13%.

In connection with the regular administrative work, and at the suggestion of the President, the Registrar's Office has made a thorough investigation of certain college statistics which have a very practical and vital bearing upon the interests of the college.

The first question considered was: What per cent. of gain or loss does the college show from the standpoint of students and faculty in both academic and medical departments.

The following are the figures from 1884-5 to 1904-5 and the percentage for each 10 years and for the 20 years.

**Increase in Numbers (Faculty and Students) in Academic
and Medical Departments of Bowdoin College
1884 - 5 to 1894 - 5 and 1894 - 5 to 1904 - 5.**

Year.	No. in Acad. Dpt.	No. in Med. Dpt.	No. of Acad. Faculty.	No. of Med. Faculty.	% of increase or decrease College.	% of increase or decrease Med. Sch.	% of increase or decrease Acad. Faculty.	% of increase or decrease Med. Faculty.
1884-5	113	99	11	10	.....	.....	.....	.....
1885-6	119	67	12	12	.....	.....	.....	.....
1886-7	137	85	14	12	.....	.....	.....	.....
1887-8	176	85	14	12	.....	.....	.....	.....
1888-9	187	86	14	12	.....	.....	.....	.....
1889-1890	184	77	16	12	.....	.....	.....	.....
1890-1	184	82	17	12	.....	.....	.....	.....
1891-2	173	99	17	11	.....	.....	.....	.....
1892-3	197	100	17	14	.....	.....	.....	.....
1893-4	219	97	17	14	.....	.....	.....	.....
1894-5	229	116	17	14	1884-1894 + 102 %	1884-1894 + 17 %	1884-1894 + 54.5 %	1884-1894 + 40 %
1895-6	243	120	19	14	.....	.....	.....	.....
1896-7	255	122	20	14	.....	.....	.....	.....
1897-8	243	140	21	17	.....	.....	.....	.....
1898-9	234	126	20	19	.....	.....	.....	.....
1899-1900	241	131	20	19	.....	.....	.....	.....
1900-1	252	104	19	19	.....	.....	.....	.....
1901-2	254	91	19	19	.....	.....	.....	.....
1902-3	275	124	20	20	.....	.....	.....	.....
1903-4	277	100	20	26	.....	.....	.....	.....
1904-5	280	95	21	26	1894-1904 + 23 %	1894-1904 - 18 %	1894-1904 + 23.5 %	1894-1904 + 85.7 %
Per cent. of increase for 20 years					+ 154 %	- 4 %	+ 90 %	+ 160 %,

The decrease of 4% in the Medical School is due to several important changes which have been made in the requirements for admission, in the lengthening of the course to four years, and a similar extension of the college year from six months to nine months. All of these important changes have been made within the last five or six years.

The next question considered was: What gain or loss have the other institutions of New England made and how does the percentage shown by Bowdoin College compare with the percentages of the other institutions? In this connection it will be interesting and useful for our own purpose to reprint, with the author's permission, a portion of an article recently published in the *Columbia University Quarterly*, by Dr. Rudolf Tombo, Registrar of Columbia University. The statistics for the colleges compared by Dr. Tombo are as follows:

Student Enrolment, Academic Department, 1884-1904.

YEAR	Amherst	Bowdoin	Dartmouth	Williams	Columbia
1883—1884	321	108	233	274	264
1884—1885	334	113	244	252	257
1885—1886	355	119	258	255	241
1886—1887	330	137	250	289	230
1887—1888	348	176	231	281	228
1888—1889	355	187	229	282	235
1889—1890	343	184	242	311	269
1890—1891	347	185	256	308	272
1891—1892	330	173	257	351	298
1892—1893	388	197	238	336	296
1893—1894	427	219	355	338	271
1894—1895	434	229	349	327	252
1895—1896	447	243	387	342	262
1896—1897	403	255	468	361	307
1897—1898	369	243	511	359	335
1898—1899	376	234	581	365	403
1899—1900	364	241	627	361	465
1900—1901	393	252	642	370	476
1901—1902	399	254	686	355	492
1902—1903	385	275	709	381	495
1903—1904	408	277	802	417	504

Percentage of Increase by Decades.

1884—1894	33.02%	102.78%	52.36%	23.36%	2.65%
1894—1904	—4.45	26.48	125.92	23.37	85.98
Percentage of increase in 20 y'rs. (1884—1904)	27.10	156.48	244.20	52.19	90.91

The figures show the following facts which are of great moment to all interested in the welfare of Bowdoin College.

1. The total increase of 156% for the 20 years places Bowdoin second only to Dartmouth in the increase in enrolment during the period from 1884-1904.

2. The gain of 102% for the first decade was unique in the development of the colleges in New England.

3. The gain of only 26% for the second decade was due almost wholly to the conservative policy of Bowdoin College in regard to the requirement of Greek for admission, as well as to other minor causes.

4. The most important reason for the failure of Bowdoin College to increase proportionately during the last two or three years, is the neglect on the part of this college to organize a strictly Science course to which students are admitted either without Latin or with two years of Latin. In place of this subject, candidates for admission in other institutions in New England offer advanced mathematics, modern languages, and physics, chemistry, and biology.

This is not the same question which was discussed some four or five years ago, viz., whether Greek and Latin should or should not be required of all candidates for the degree of A.B. Colleges which admit students to a B.S. course without Latin have no thought of ever granting the degree of A.B. for their work; students thus admitted are distinctly students in the science course, and not students of Letters or of Engineering. The great advantage which a course in science offers to students is that it opens the possibilities of a college education to graduates of English High Schools, who otherwise would be debarred from anything but a distinctly engineering course, and to those who decide late that a college course is a desirable thing.

The study of mathematics, modern languages and the Sciences are fast becoming the popular subjects in the secondary schools. The strictly classical and literary courses are not in favor; and those colleges which offer little beyond these courses are being avoided by the great mass of students who are obliged to look to a more immediate return on the money invested in a college education. This is an unquestioned tendency of the present day.

In consequence of this the number of candidates for the degree of A.B. now entering Eastern colleges shows an actual decrease over the number which entered under the same conditions ten years ago. Practically all the gain that has been made in the colleges and universities of New England during the last ten years has resulted from the establishment and development of science departments. The following figures will prove this fact beyond question.

COLLEGE STATISTICS.

	Academic Enrolment		Per cent. of Increase or Decrease	No. of degrees granted in 1894 and 1904.								
	1894-5	1904-5		A.B.			Ph.B.			B.S.		
				1894	1904	Per cent.	1894	1904	Per cent.	1894	1904	Per cent.
Harvard	2233	2905	+30	350	407	+13				20	84	+420
Yale . . .	2016	2690	+33	238	279	+17	143	176	+23			
Princeton .	1109	1431	+30	150	154	+3				*32	77	+140
†Dartmouth	349	857	+145	46	60	+30				19	51	+274
Williams .	330	443	+43	59	74	+25						
Amherst .	439	412	—6	58	72	+24				8	10	+25
Bowdoin .	229	282	+23	52	56	+8						

* Includes also degrees of E.E. and C.E. (2 each).

† Dartmouth granted in 1894, 21 Litt.B. degrees, in 1904, 12; loss, 180%.

Average of increase in enrolment=42.5%

Average of increase A.B. degrees=17%

Average of increase Ph.B. degrees=23% (Yale).

Average of increase B.S. degrees=215%

A third question which has been investigated is the following: (1) What proportion of students now enter with Greek? And another question vitally connected with this: (2) What is the comparative college standing of students entering with Greek and those entering with other subjects.

I.

Number Entering with Greek and with Substitutes.
1894-5 to 1904-5.

	Greek.	French.	German.	Physics and Math.	Chem. and Math.	Per cent. with Greek.	Per cent. with other subjects.
1894-1895 .	59	—	—	—	—	100	—
1895-1896 .	64	—	—	—	—	100	—
1896-1897 .	63	1	—	—	—	98.4	1.6
1897-1898 .	57	3	1	—	—	93.4	6.6
1898-1899 .	50	6	—	—	—	89.3	10.7
1899-1900 .	60	4	3	—	2	87.4	12.6
1900-1901 .	59	5	—	—	—	92.2	7.8
1901-1902 .	53	11	1	—	—	81.5	18.5
1902-1903 .	54	9	2	1	—	81.8	18.2
1903-1904 .	46	27	2	1	1	60.	40.
1904-1905 .	24	21	12	2	4	38.1	61.9

II.

Comparative Standing.

Average No. of
A's and B's.

Class.	With Greek.	Without Greek.	Years in Attend- ance.	With Greek.	Without Greek.
1905	48	8	3	$24\frac{17}{24}$	$24\frac{3}{8}$
1906	41	5	2	19	18
1907	39	17	1	$10\frac{3}{4}$	9

From the first table it will be seen that modern languages have gradually become the subject commonly substituted in place of entrance Greek. Four years ago the work in the secondary schools in these subjects was exceedingly poor, especially in Maine. But the standard of instruction has been steadily improving until at the present time students who enter upon French and German are not only able to enter into the advanced courses in these same subjects in college, but are fully able to maintain a high standing in competition with members of those classes who received their elementary instruction in the college itself.

From the standpoint of general college standing the second table shows that it is impossible, as yet, to judge fairly concerning the comparative standing, since there are but three classes in college which afford a fair basis of comparison. Still, from the few facts at hand, it will be seen that the comparison is unfavorable to neither side.

The following statistics of general interest are by request added to this report.

1. FRATERNITY STATISTICS.
1904-1905.

Total number of Fraternities, 8:

A. Δ. Φ.; Ψ. Υ.; Δ. Κ. Ε.; Ζ. Ψ.; Θ. Δ. Χ.; Δ. Υ.; Κ. Σ.; Β. Θ. Π.

Number in each fraternity (April 1, 1905):

	1905	1906	1907	1908	Spec.	Total
A. Δ. Φ.	9	6	11	6	4	36
Ψ. Υ.	5	7	8	5	1	26
Δ. Κ. Ε.	10	8	9	8	2	37
Ζ. Ψ.	4	4	9	11	3	31
Θ. Δ. Χ.	7	9	6	6	1	29
Δ. Υ.	8	7	6	4	1	26
Β. Θ. Π.	5	6	8	5	0	24
Κ.Σ.	5	5	8	3	3	24
Non-Fraternity	8	9	9	6	3	36

Number of students in fraternities, 232 or 87%.

Number of students non-fraternity, 36 or 13%.

There are now six (6) fraternity houses, with a seventh in process of construction. They belong to the following fraternities: A. Δ. Φ., Ψ. Υ., Δ. Κ. Ε., Ζ. Ψ., Θ. Δ. Χ., Β. Θ. Π., and Δ. Υ. (in process of construction).

The following number of students occupy rooms in the various houses: A. Δ. Φ., 11; Ψ. Υ., 9; Δ. Κ. Ε., 22; Ζ. Ψ., 15; Θ. Δ. Χ., 14; Β. Θ. Π., 15. Total number in fraternity houses, 86. When the Δ. Υ. House is completed next year the total number will be approximately 98.

Practically all the 232 members of fraternities board at the Houses which have been fitted with excellent kitchen and dining-room facilities, as well as pleasant reception rooms, chapter halls, baths, etc. At present, the fraternity houses constitute one of the most attractive and satisfactory features of college life. The anxiety lest these houses should cause the student body to become narrow and develop society prejudices rather than genuine college spirit, seems, at least to the present day, to have been unfounded. A most healthy spirit of friendly intercourse now exists.

2. CARD CATALOGUE.

During the past four years the college records have been gradually transferred from the old and cumbersome book-record to a new and serviceable card-system. This card-catalogue, which is now complete, contains the following units:

1. College record of students.
2. Alumni (by classes).
3. Alumni (by residence—state, town and street number).
4. Preparatory schools of New England, with names of principals.
5. Friends and benefactors of the college.
6. Colleges, institutions and persons to whom the college publications are sent (not included in 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5).
7. Newspapers and publishing houses to which publications are sent.
8. Alumni of the Medical School of Maine.

This card catalogue is corrected each year and is thus kept practically accurate. It has already proved to be of inestimable value to the college and is in constant use. Mention is here made of this with the intention of bringing the matter to the attention of the members of the

Boards and the Alumni body of the college. The Registrar's Office is always eager to furnish the alumni, students, and friends of the college, with information or statistics which are to be had from this card-catalogue and from any other college sources.

The following interesting statistics were collected while developing the system:

3. ALUMNI STATISTICS (DISTRIBUTION BY RESIDENCE).

Arkansas	1	Missouri	5
California	41	Mississippi	1
San Francisco	14	Minnesota	29
North Carolina	3	Minneapolis	19
South Carolina	1	Maine	711
Colorado	12	Auburn	19
Connecticut	31	Augusta	30
New Haven	11	Bangor	41
North Dakota	3	Bath	31
South Dakota	2	Brunswick	57
Delaware	1	Farmington	10
District of Columbia...	37	Gardiner	9
Florida	1	Lewiston	23
Georgia	3	Portland	146
Illinois	40	Rockland	12
Chicago	24	Waterville	4
Indiana	2	Montana	5
Iowa	5	Nebraska	8
Kansas	5	Nevada	1
Kentucky	3	New Hampshire	58
Louisiana	3	Exeter	6
Massachusetts	351	New Jersey	17
Boston	106	New York	113
Cambridge	43	New York City	62
Maryland	9	Brooklyn	19
Michigan	9	Ohio	12

Oklahoma	2	Wyoming	1
Oregon	2	Hawaii	2
Pennsylvania	21	Philippines	7
Philadelphia	6	Porto Rico	1
Rhode Island	13	Canada	4
Providence	9	China	2
Tennessee	4	England	1
Texas	2	France	2
Utah	2	Greece	1
Vermont	11	Mexico	2
Virginia	3	Palestine	1
West Virginia	1	Sweden	1
Washington	5	Turkey	2
Wisconsin	14		

4. PREPARATORY SCHOOLS WHICH HAVE SENT STUDENTS TO
BOWDOIN COLLEGE DURING THE PAST TWENTY-FIVE
YEARS, WITH THE NUMBER IN EACH CASE.

Abbott Family School (Farmington, Me.)	1
Anson (Me.) Academy	3
Ashland (Mass.) High School	1
Bangor (Me.) High School	53
Bar Harbor (Me.) High School	3
Bath (Me.) High School	39
Belfast (Me.) High School	4
Berkeley School (Boston, Mass.)	2
Berlin (N. H.) High School	9
Berwick (Me.) Academy	8
Biddeford (Me.) High School	18
Boston (Mass.) Latin School	9
Boothbay Harbor (Me.) High School	5
Brewer (Me.) High School	11
Bridge Academy (Dresden Mills, Me.)	1
Bridgton (Me.) Academy	49
Bridgton (Me.) High School	12

Brockton (Mass.) High School.....	2
Brookline (Mass.) High School.....	1
Brooklyn (N. Y.) Preparatory School.....	1
Brownville (Me.) High School.....	1
Brunswick (Me.) High School.....	69
Buffalo (N. Y.) High School.....	1
Bucksport (Me.) East Maine Conference Seminary...	4
Buxton (Me.) High School.....	3
Calais (Me.) High School.....	4
Camden (Me.) High School.....	3
Caribou (Me.) High School.....	1
Chauncey Hall (Boston, Mass.).....	1
Chelsea (Mass.) High School.....	1
Chicago (Ill.) High School.....	1
Clinton (Me.) High School.....	1
Coburn Classical Inst. (Waterville, Me.).....	28
Cony (Augusta, Me.) High School.....	27
Cornish (Me.) High School.....	2
Dean Academy	3
Deering (Me.) High School	15
Dexter (Me.) High School	5
Dover (N. H.) High School.....	1
Dummer Academy (Braintree, Mass.).....	3
Edward Little High School (Auburn, Me.).....	40
Ellsworth (Me.) High School.....	12
Episcopal Academy (Philadelphia, Pa.).....	1
Eustice (Florida) Seminary.....	1
Evanston (Ill.) High School.....	1
Fairfield (Me.) High School.....	1
Fairhaven (Mass.) High School.....	1
Farmington (Me.) Normal School.....	1
Farmington (Me.) High School.....	18
Fort Fairfield (Me.) High School.....	9
Foxcroft (Me.) Academy	7
Franklin Family School (Topsham, Me.).....	5

Freeport (Me.) High School.....	32
Friends' School (Providence, R. I.).....	1
Frye School (Boston, Mass.).....	1
Fryeburg (Me.) Academy	37
Gardiner (Me.) High School.....	14
Gorham (Me.) High School.....	23
Gould's Academy (Bethel, Me.).....	17
Greeley Inst. (Cumberland Center, Me.).....	2
Greenville (Me.) High School.....	1
Hallowell (Me.) High School, formerly Academy.....	8
Hampden (Me.) Academy	1
Hebron (Me.) Academy	24
Higgins Class. Inst. (Charleston, Me.).....	1
Holderness School (Plymouth, N. H.).....	1
Hotchkiss School	1
Houlton (Me.) High School	6
Howe School (Billerica, Mass.).....	2
Hudson (Mass.) High School.....	2
Hyde Park (Mass.) High School.....	1
Jacob Tome Inst. (Port Deposit, Md.).....	2
Kennebunkport (Me.) High School.....	5
Kimball Union Academy (Meriden, N. H.).....	1
Lancaster (N. H.) Academy	1
Leavitt Inst. (Turner Center, Me.)	2
Leicester (Mass.) Academy	1
Lewiston (Me.) High School.....	17
Limerick (Me.) Academy	1
Limington (Me.) Academy	1
Lincoln Academy (Newcastle, Me.).....	44
Lisbon Falls (Me.) High School.....	1
Livermore Falls (Me.) High School.....	1
Lynn (Mass.) High School.....	1
Machias (Me.) High School.....	4
Maine Central Inst. (Pittsfield, Me.).....	11
Maine Wesleyan Sem. (Kent's Hill, Me.).....	16

May School (Boston, Mass.).....	5
Maynard (Mass.) High School.....	1
Medford (Mass.) High School.....	1
Medway (Mass.) High School.....	1
Methuen (Mass.) High School.....	1
Middleboro (Mass.) High School.....	2
Mitchell's Boys' School (Billerica, Mass.).....	1
Monson (Me.) Academy	1
Natick (Mass.) High School.....	3
New Bedford (Mass.) High School.....	1
Newburyport (Mass.) High School.....	1
New Hampshire Inst.	1
Newton (Mass.) High School.....	3
New York Military Academy.....	1
Nichols Latin School (Lewiston, Me.).....	10
North Yarmouth (Me.) Academy.....	1
Norway (Me.) High School.....	8
Oak Grove Seminary (Vassalboro, Me.).....	1
Oldtown (Me.) High School.....	5
Paris (Me.) High School.....	2
Paris Hill Academy	1
Parsonsfield Seminary	3
Partridge Academy (———, Mass.).....	1
Patten (Me.) Academy	1
Pawtucket (R. I.) High School.....	1
Peabody (Mass.) High School.....	1
Pembroke (Me.) High School.....	1
Pennell Institute (Gray, Me.).....	3
Phillips Andover Academy	10
Phillips Exeter Academy.....	17
Portland (Me.) High School.....	115
Portsmouth (O.) High School.....	1
Potter Academy (Sebago, Me.).....	2
Pottsdam (N. Y.) High School.....	1
Powder Point (Mass.) High School.....	1

Richmond (Me.) High School.....	11
Ricker Classical Institute (Houlton, Me.).....	13
Rockland (Me.) High School.....	14
Roxbury (Mass.) Latin School.....	4
Skowhegan (Me.) High School.....	11
Smith Academy (St. Louis, Mo.).....	1
Solon (Me.) High School.....	2
South Portland (Me.) High School.....	5
Stone's School (Boston, Mass.).....	2
St. John (N. B.) High School.....	3
St. Johns School (Presque Isle, Me.).....	4
St. Marks School.....	2
St. Paul's School (Concord, N. H.).....	2
Standish (Me.) High School.....	2
Thayer Academy (Braintree, Mass.).....	1
Thomaston (Me.) High School.....	6
Thornton Academy (Saco, Me.).....	40
University Preparatory School (Portland, Me.).....	3
Warren (Me.) High School.....	2
Washington Academy (East Machias, Me.).....	17
Waterville (Me.) High School.....	1
Wellesley (Mass.) High School.....	2
Westford (Mass.) Academy	1
Westbrook (Me.) Seminary	12
Westbrook (Me.) High School.....	23
Williston Seminary	1
Wilton (Me.) Academy	13
Wiscasset Academy and High School.....	7
Worcester (Mass.) Academy	1
Worcester (Mass.) Class High School.....	1
Yarmouth (Me.) High School	10

Of the schools mentioned above, Portland High School leads the list with 115 students, then follows in order, Brunswick High School with 69 students; Bangor High

School, 53; Bridgton Academy, 49; Lincoln Academy (Newcastle), 44; Edward Little High School (Auburn), and Thornton Academy (Saco), 40 each; Bath High School, 39; Fryeburg Academy, 37; Freeport High School, 32; Coburn Classical Institute (Waterville), 28; Cony High School (Augusta), 27; Hebron Academy, 24; Gorham and Westbrook High Schools, 23 each; Biddeford and Farmington High Schools, 18 each; Gould's Academy (Bethel), Lewiston High School, Phillips Exeter Academy and Washington Academy, 17 each; Maine Wesleyan Seminary (Kent's Hill), 16; Deering High School, 15; Gardiner High School and Rockland High School, 14 each; Ricker Classical Institute (Houlton) and Wilton Academy, 13 each; Ellsworth High School and Westbrook Seminary, 12 each; Brewer High School, Maine Central Institute (Pittsfield), Richmond High School and Skowhegan High School, 11 each; Nichols Latin School, Phillips Andover Academy and Yarmouth High School, 10 each.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE T. FILES, *Registrar.*

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

LIBRARIAN OF BOWDOIN COLLEGE.

The following is the report of the library for the year ending May 9, 1905:

SIZE AND GROWTH.

The number of volumes now in the library, inclusive of 4,730 belonging to the Medical School of Maine, is 82,066. The accessions for the past twelve months have been 3,111; of these 911 were purchased at an average cost of \$1.77; 83 were obtained by exchange; 295 came from binding pamphlets and periodicals; and 1,822 were given by various donors. Appendix Number 2 gives a statement of the growth of the collection tabulated by the divisions of the library classification.

GIFTS AND PURCHASES.

An alphabetical list of the donations to the library is recorded in Appendix Number 1. Much of this material would scarcely have come into the possession of the library were it not for the generosity of other institutions and individual donors. Noteworthy among the gifts of the past year is the group of twenty-one volumes from the library of Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, presented by his daughter, Miss Alice Longfellow. Many of these books contain the poet's autograph, and all of them are valued for the associations connected with them. Miss Sarah Orne Jewett, Litt.D., has presented the library with sixteen volumes of the *Memoirs of the Egypt Exploration*.

Fund. Gen. Thomas H. Hubbard has generously furnished the library with a valuable and extensive work on the Philippine Islands, now in process of publication. Other donations which should be mentioned in this place are the gifts from the Library of The University of Chicago of ten volumes of the Decennial Publications, and thirty-six theses, written on a variety of technical and scientific subjects; of sixteen monographs from the Carnegie Institution; of a Burman Buddhist manuscript, from Rev. J. E. Cummings; of Binion's Ancient Egypt, elaborately issued in two folio volumes, from Mrs. Levi C. Wade. Mr. George Haven Putnam, already a generous friend of the College, adds to his other gifts a set of The World's Orators, in ten volumes. The library has received from Mr. R. H. Hinkley, of the Class of 1894, a sumptuous edition of the Bible in fourteen volumes. Miss Mary Woodman, Professor I. B. Choate, of the Class of 1862, and Mr. John L. Crosby, of the Class of 1853, in this, as in other years, have shown their interest in the growth of the library by the gift of books and manuscripts. Among the notable purchases of the year are the Transactions of the Royal Historical Society in twenty-seven volumes, and the volumes, so far as published, of the Early Western Travels.

GIFT OF PROFESSOR A. S. PACKARD'S BOOKS.

A gift of unusual importance, both in numbers and in scientific value, is the collection of books from the private library of the late Professor A. S. Packard, of the Class of 1861. These volumes come to the Library in accordance with the wish of Professor Packard, and through the kindness of Mrs. A. S. Packard and her son, Mr. A. Appleton Packard. The collection, including about 1,000 volumes and 2,300 pamphlets, is particularly rich in the literature of entomology and evolution. A special library on evolu-

tion, consisting of 415 volumes and 233 pamphlets, is included in the larger gift. For the selection of the volumes, from the entire collection of Professor Packard, the library is indebted to Professor Lee. The collection contains a large number of periodical articles by Professor Packard. Mention should also be made of a set of the monographs of the U. S. Geological Survey, Brehms Thierleben in 10 volumes, The Transactions of the London Entomological Society, the Zoologischer Jahresbericht, and the Zoologischer Anzeiger.

THE ALUMNI ROOM.

With the removal of the library into the spacious quarters of Hubbard Hall light and ample accommodations were provided for the preservation of material of special interest to the graduates of the College. An entire room, extending across one end of the building, furnishes attractive quarters for the various class albums, portraits of alumni, and the publications of graduates. The library desires especially to increase the collection of books. The book funds do not permit the purchase of any considerable number of these volumes and the growth of the collection, therefore, must depend largely upon the generosity of individual givers. A framed portrait of the late Rev. Elijah Kellogg, of the Class of 1840, the gift of his son, Mr. Frank G. Kellogg, has been received and is now on the walls of the Alumni Room. Rev. W. P. Fisher, of Andover, Mass., has recently presented the library with a portrait of Professor E. C. Smyth, of the Class of 1848, and it is planned to provide a place for this beside the portraits of other graduates.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

The contents of the itemized bills on file at the Treasurer's office are roughly classified below to show the character of the expenditures and the sources of the income of the library.

RECEIPTS.

Annual appropriation	\$1,500
Care of building	800
Reading-Room Association	397
Smyth Library Fund.....	36
Consolidated Funds	1,385
	\$4,118

EXPENDITURES.

Books	\$1,611
Periodicals and serials	634
Library supplies	329
Janitor	450
Binding	357
Cataloguer's assistant and substitute.....	300
Express, freight, etc.....	150
Alterations in catalogue.....	287
	\$4,118

CIRCULATION.

The number of books delivered for use outside the library shows a marked increase over the circulation for the previous year. The number of volumes loaned reaches a total of 7,315. The largest circulation for a single month is 893 during December; the smallest 304 during August. The large number of volumes, however, reserved for use inside the building and the opportunities for the consultation of books tend somewhat to restrict the circulation for outside reading. A gratifying feature

of the circulation is the lending of books to out-of-town borrowers. During the summer months, especially, there are frequent requests for books, on the part of investigators and readers, from various parts of the State. More than thirty out-of-town borrowers, representing about twenty cities and towns, have, in the last three months, received as many as 150 volumes for home use. In one instance books have gone as far as Denver, Col.

DEPOSITORY FOR CATALOGUE CARDS.

During the present academic year the Librarian of Congress has designated this library as a depository for the printed catalogue cards issued by the national library. It is now the practice of the Library of Congress to print many copies of its catalogue cards and to place one copy of each in the regularly appointed depositories. The depositories, in turn, are expected to file the cards in alphabetical order and to have them available for consultation. This library now has a set of the printed cards from the date when they were first issued, in June, 1898, until the present time. The total number of cards that has been issued by the Library of Congress, since the beginning of the co-operative movement to print cards for the libraries of the country now amounts to nearly 190,000. The possession of this large catalogue has already added greatly to the bibliographical equipment of the library.

CATALOGUING.

During the year a change has been made in the size of the catalogue card. Cards of postal size have been adopted instead of the smaller card hitherto in use. The question of changing from the small to the large size card had arisen before but it was more favorably considered at this

time than previously, on account of the printed cards issued by the Library of Congress. The change will oblige the library to maintain two catalogues for a time, but it is hoped that within a period of five or six years by far the greater part of the collection, and certainly the most used and important books, will be catalogued on cards of the larger size. As many as 1,530 cards from the Library of Congress have been added to the catalogue during the year and the total number of cards added, including typewritten and printed cards from other sources, amounts to 3,572. Many of these were inserted in the catalogue before the change in size of card was made but there still remain a large number which form the nucleus of the catalogue recently started on the large sized card.

ARCHIVES.

Through the gift of Mr. Frank G. Kellogg the library has acquired a number of the late Rev. Elijah Kellogg's manuscripts. This material includes sermons, addresses, and at least a considerable portion of one of his well-known stories. The gift of Mrs. Richard F. Parker brings to the archives numerous sermons and papers of the late Rev. E. C. Guild. Included among these papers are the Lowell lectures, delivered by Mr. Guild on "English lyric poetry in the seventeenth century." Of some local and historical interest is the gift of Mr. C. P. Mustard of a deed for a tract of land in the town of Bowdoinham, made out in the handwriting of James Bowdoin.

This report cannot be closed without expressing the satisfaction of the members of the staff in regard to the leave of absence of one year granted to the librarian, Professor Little, in June last, in recognition of his long and valued services to the library and the College. Much

as his temporary absence has been felt we rejoice to know that he has obtained an opportunity for rest and travel.

During the year Mr. G. G. Wilder, of the Class of 1904, has become a member of the staff and since July last has been the assistant in charge of circulation.

The assistant librarian takes this opportunity to express his sincere thanks to all the members of the staff for their constant and ready co-operation in the different branches of the work.

F. H. WHITMORE,

Assistant Librarian.

APPENDIX I.

DONATIONS TO THE LIBRARY

From May 1, 1904 to April 20, 1905.

	Vol- umes	Pam- phlets
Geological Survey of Alabama.....		2
University of Alabama.....		2
Alaska Packers Association.....	1	
Alfred University.....		2
Carnegie Free Library, Allegheny, Penn.....		1
Hon. Amos L. Allen, Alfred, Me., Class of 1860.....	2	
Mr. Byron D. Allen, Yarmouth, Me.....	1	
American Academy of Medicine, 5 numbers of Bulletin.		
Publishers of American Advocate of Peace, 12 numbers.		
Publishers of American Agriculturist, 52 numbers....		
American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.		12
American Congregational Association.....		1
Publishers of American Economist, 39 numbers.....		1
Publishers of American Federationist, 12 numbers.....		1
American Institute of Mining Engineers.....	1	
American-Irish Historical Society.....	1	
American Marathi Mission.....		1
American Missionary Association.....		12
American Peace Society.....		1
American Pharmaceutical Association	2	
American Philosophical Society.....		4
Amherst College.....		1
Rev. Asher Anderson.....	1	
Andover Theological Seminary.....		2
Anonymous	9	
University of Arizona.....		1
Armour Institute of Technology.....		1
Armstrong Association.....		1
Association of Colleges and Preparatory Schools of the Southern States.....		1
Association of Swiss Welcome Societies.....	1	
Publishers of Association Review, 5 numbers.....		

Astronomer Royal.....	3	
Carnegie Library, Atlanta, Ga.....		2
Auburn Theological Seminary.....		1
Mr Alexis V. Babine, Washington, D. C.....		1
Orville D. Baker, Esq., Augusta, Me., Class of 1868....		2
E. S. Balch, Esq., Philadelphia, Penn.....	1	
Bangor Public Library		1
Bates College		1
Baylor University		4
Mr. Alexander M. Bell.....		1
Bellevue College.....		2
Beloit College.....		1
Berea College.....		1
Berkeley Divinity School.....		1
Stephen Berry, Esq., Portland, Me.....		1
Berwick Academy, South Berwick, Me.....		1
Mr. J. William Black, Waterville, Me.....		2
Charles E. Bolton, A.M.....	1	
Boston Athenaeum.....		1
Boston Museum of Fine Arts.....		8
Boston Port and Seamen's Aid Society.....		1
Boston Public Library, 12 numbers Bulletin.....		2
Boston University		24
Bostonian Society.....		1
Alpha Delta Phi Fraternity, Bowdoin College.....	1	
Bugle Board, Bowdoin College.....	1	
Deutscher Verein, Bowdoin College, 52 numbers Fliegende Blaetter		
Carnegie Free Library and Carnegie Club, Braddock, Penn		1
Mrs. N. H. Bragg, Bangor, Me.....	1	
Brigham Young College.....		1
Miss Francena Howe Brock.....	1	
Brookline Public Library, 5 numbers of Bulletin.....		1
Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences.....		1
Brooklyn Public Library, 9 numbers of Bulletin.....		
Publishers of Brown Alumni Monthly, 10 numbers....		
Brown University		37
Bertram L. Bryant, M.D., Bangor, Me, Class of 1895...		3
Bryn Mawr College.....		3
Buffalo (N. Y.) Public Library.....		1
Publishers of Bulletin of Bibliography, 4 numbers....		

Bunker Hill Monument Association.....	1	
Fletcher Free Library, Burlington, Vt.....		2
Rev. Henry S. Burrage, Togus, Me.....		6
Butler College		1
J. Q. A. Butts, Esq., Canaan, Me.....		1
City of Calais, Me.....	1	
University of California, 4 numbers Chronicle.....		
Cambridge (Mass.) Public Library.....		1
Department of Agriculture, Canada.....	1	
Geological Survey, Canada, 3 maps.....	1	3
Department of the Interior, Canada.....	1	
Royal Society of Canada.....	2	
Astronomer at the Cape of Good Hope:.....		1
Carleton College		2
Carnegie Institution.....	2	16
Carthage College.....		1
J. Chester Chamberlain, Esq., New York, N. Y.....		1
Miss Alice G. Chandler, Lancaster, Mass.....		1
Miss Grace Chandler, Brunswick, Me.....	2	
Mr. Horace P. Chandler.....	1	
Prof. Henry L. Chapman, D.D.....		20
The Mayor, Charleston, S. C.....	1	
College of Charleston.....		1
Chicago Historical Society.....	1	
Chicago (Ill.) Public Library		7
Chicago Theological Seminary.....		2
University of Chicago, 12 numbers Record.....	11	36
Isaac B. Choate, Esq., Boston, Mass.....	26	
Publishers of Christian Register, 52 numbers.....		
John Church Company.....		1
University of Cincinnati.....		2
Michael M. Clark, Esq., Houlton, Me.....		2
Clark University		5
Cleveland (Ohio) Public Library Board.....		2
Cobb Divinity School.....		1
Coburn Classical Institute.....		2
Mr. James H. Coddington, New York, N. Y.....	1	
Colby College.....		2
Mr. Alfred Cole, Buckfield, Me.....		1
Colgate University.....		1
Colorado College.....		3
University of Colorado.....		3

Columbia University, 5 numbers Quarterly.....		15
Concord (N. H.) Public Library.....	3	
Conference for Education in the South.....		2
Bureau of Labor Statistics, Conn.....	1	
Connecticut State Library.....	6	1
Cornell College.....		1
Cornell University		14
Rev. Edgar M. Cousins, Thomaston, Me., Class of 1877..		1
Crescent Democratic Club.....		1
Mr. Daniel M. Crockett, Bridgton, Me.....		1
James H. Crosby, Esq., Bangor, Me.....		1
John L. Crosby, Esq., Bangor, Me., Class of 1853.....	4	1
Rev. John E. Cummings, Burman Manuscript.....		
Dartmouth College Library.....		3
Dayton (Ohio) Public Library.....		1
Delaware College		1
Democratic National Committee.....	1	
DePauw University.....		1
Detroit (Mich.) Public Library.....	1	1
Dickinson College		1
Dr. F. H. Dillingham, New York.....		52
Public Library, District of Columbia.....		6
Rev. C. F. Dole.....		52
Dover (N. H.) Public Library, 2 numbers of Bulletin..		2
Drew Theological Seminary.....		2
Drexel Institute.....		2
Drury College		1
Publishers of Eastern Gazette, 52 numbers.....		1
Hon. Lucilius A. Emery, Ellsworth, Me., 2 manuscripts.		
Mr. William M. Emery, Class of 1889.....		2
Enoch Pratt Free Library.....		1
Episcopal Theological School.....		1
Essex Institute		5
Mr. O. C. Evans, Easton, Mass.....		1
Fairmount Park Art Association.....		1
Farmington Normal School.....		2
Lorin G. S. Farr, Esq., Manchester, Me.....	1	
Miss Clara M. Farwell, Rockland, Me.....		1
Field Columbian Museum.....	2	5
Miss Adele M. Fielde, New York.....		6
Prof. George T. Files, Ph.D., 42 numbers Deutsche Rundschau	1	

Fiske University.....		1
Mr. Charles A. Flagg, Washington, D. C.....		2
Mr. P. K. Foley, Boston, Mass.....		1
Publishers of Fort Fairfield Review, 52 numbers.....		
William T. Foster, A.M.....		28
Franklin and Marshall College.....		1
Ditlew M. Frederiksen, Esq., Chicago, Ill.....		1
William Freeman, Esq., Cherryfield, Me.....	1	
Grand Chapter of Free Masons of Maine.....		1
Grand Lodge of Free Masons of Maine.....		1
Grand Lodge of Free Masons of Massachusetts.....		3
Mr. Henry C. Frink, Scranton, Penn.....		1
Hon. William P. Frye, LL.D., Class of 1850.....	12	34
Hon. John J. Gardner.....		1
General Theological Library.....		1
George Washington University.....		3
Georgetown University		1
University of Georgia.....		1
German Commission, World's Fair, St. Louis.....		6
University of Goettingen.....		2
Mr. Nathan Gould, Portland, Me.....		1
Hon. Samuel A. Green, M.D.....	1	12
Mr. Samuel S. Green, Worcester, Mass.....		2
Rev. William Elliot Griffis.....	2	
Hon. Eugene Hale, LL.D.....	6	21
Mr. John T. Hale, Lewiston, Me.....		1
Mr. Orrin L. Ham, Dresden, Me.....		1
Hamilton College		8
Prof. A. D. F. Hamlin.....	1	
Mr. Augustus C. Hamlin.....		1
Hampden-Sidney College.....		1
Hon. H. H. Hanna, Indianapolis, Ind.....	1	
Mr. George M. Hanson, Calais, Me.....		2
Hon. Carter H. Harrison, Chicago, Ill.....	1	
Hartford Public Library.....		2
Hartford Theological Seminary, 4 numbers Record....		1
Harvard College Library.....		1
Harvard College Observatory.....		16
Harvard University.....	1	1
Jefferson Physical Laboratory, Harvard University....	1	
Mr. Charles O. Haskell.....	1	
Mr. William E. Hatch, New Bedford, Mass.....		1

REPORT OF LIBRARIAN

61

Haverford College		60
Haverhill Public Library, 5 numbers Bulletin.....		
Mr. Augustus Hemmenway, Boston, Mass.....	1	
Geschworner Henrikson, Christiana, Norway.....		1
Publishers of Herald of Gospel Liberty, 52 numbers....		
Mr. Rufus H. Hinkley, Boston, Mass., Class of 1894....	14	
E. A. Hobson, Esq., West Buxton, Me.....		1
Rev. George A. Holbrook, Troy, N. Y.....		1
Holy Cross College.....		1
Howard University		1
Gen. Thomas H. Hubbard, LL.D., New York, N. Y.....	32	1
Prof. Charles C. Hutchins, 12 numbers American Ama- teur Photographer		
Pres. William DeW. Hyde, D.D., LL.D.....	13	42
State Board of Arbitration, Illinois.....	1	
State Water Survey, Illinois.....	1	
University of Illinois.....		2
Indian Rights Association.....		1
Indiana Labor Commission	3	
Indiana State Library.....	9	1
Indiana University		1
International Bureau of American Republics, 12 num- bers Bulletin.....		
Publishers of Instruccion Primaria, 24 numbers.....		
Iowa College		2
Iowa State College.....		1
State University of Iowa.....		2
Free Public Library, Jersey City, N. J.....		1
Dr. Charles Jewett, Brooklyn, N. Y., Class of 1864....	3	44
Miss Sarah O. Jewett, Litt. D., So. Berwick, Me.....	17	4
The John Crerar Library		2
The Johns Hopkins University, 8 numbers Circular....		1
Rev. E. D. Johnson, Brunswick, Me.....		1
Prof. Henry Johnson, 52 numbers Annales.....	1	6
Miss Nina Judd, Augusta, Me., Manuscripts.....		
University of Kansas.....		1
Mr. Frank G. Kellogg, Melrose Highlands, Mass., Manu- scripts		
Mr. W. C. Kendall, Washington, D. C.....		2
Rev. Henry M. King, D.D., Providence, R. I.....		6
Hon. John F. Knowlton, Ellsworth, Me.....		48
Preston Kyes, M.D., Class of 1896.....		6

Lake Mohonk Conference of Friends of the Indian.....	1	
Lake Mohonk Conference on International Arbitration.	1	
Publishers of Latin Leaflet, 21 numbers.....		
Lawrence (Mass.) Public Library.....	1	
Prof. Leslie A. Lee, Bowdoin College.....	12	
Lehigh University	1	
Leland Stanford, Jr., University.....	2	
George L. Lewis, Class of 1901.....	4	
Philip P. Lewis, M.D., Gorham, Me.....	1	
Lewis Institute	1	
City of Lewiston, Me.....	1	
University of Lille	1	
Miss Frances C. Little	5	
Prof. George T. Little, Litt.D., Class of 1877.....	78	6
Noel C. Little, Brunswick, Me.....	1	
Mr. Aaron Lloyd, Little Compton, R. I.....	4	
Miss Alice Longfellow.....	21	
Los Angeles (Cal.) Public Library, 11 numbers Bulletin.	1	
Duc de Loubat.....	1	
Lowell Observatory, 4 numbers Bulletin.....		
Lynn (Mass.) Public Library	1	
Mr. O. P. Lyons, Vinalhaven, Me.....	1	
Harry C. McCarty, Class of 1900.....	2	
Mr. Leonard L. Mackall.....	1	
Mr. J. P. MacLean	1	
State Board of Health, Maine.....	1	
Maine Genealogical Society	1	
Maine General Hospital	1	
Maine State Library	8	
Manhattan College	1	
Marietta College	1	
State Board of Charity, Massachusetts.....	1	
Civil Service Commission, Mass.....	1	
State Board of Conciliation and Arbitration, Mass.....	1	
State Board of Education, Mass.....	1	
State Board of Health, Mass.....	1	
State Board of Insanity, Mass.....	1	
Secretary of Massachusetts.....	1	
Massachusetts Historical Society.....	2	
Massachusetts Horticultural Society.....		2
Massachusetts Institute of Technology.....		1
Mr. S. W. Matthews.....	1	

Josiah S. Maxcy, Esq., Gardiner, Me.....	1	
Publishers of Mechanic Falls Ledger, 52 numbers.....		
Mrs. William G. Medlicott, Longmeadow, Mass.....	1	
Mercer University		1
Hon. E. B. Merrill, New York, N. Y.....	7	112
Mr. Festus F. Merrill, East Eddington, Me.....		1
M. Metzenbaum, M.D., Cleveland, O.....		1
Michigan College of Mines.....		2
Michigan State Library	24	51
University of Michigan		3
Middlebury College		5
Frank Mikelsky, Bowdoin College	1	1
Friends of John Miller.....	1	
Mills College and Seminary.....		1
Minnesota State Library Commission.....		2
University of Minnesota.....		1
Mr. Charles V. Minott, Jr., Class of 1891.....		1
Missouri Botanical Garden.....	1	
University of Missouri.....		4
Prof. William A. Moody.....	2	3
Mr. Clarence B. Moore.....	6	
Prof. John B. Moore, New York, N. Y.....		1
Hon. Augustus F. Moulton, Class of 1873.....	3	
Mount Holyoke College		1
M. Michel Murlon		1
Muhlenberg College		23
Thomas H. Murray, Esq., Boston, Mass.....		1
Mr. Charles P. Mustard, Brunswick, Me., Manuscript..		
Arthur H. Nason, Class of 1899.....		1
National Association of Wool Manufacturers.....	1	
National Business League.....		1
National Civil Service Reform League.....		1
Nebraska Public Library Commission.....		1
University of Nebraska.....		5
New Bedford (Mass.) Public Library.....		1
New England Society in the City of New York.....		1
New Hampshire Historical Society.....		2
New Hampshire State Library	1	
New Haven (Conn.) Public Library, 5 numbers Bulletin.		1
New Jersey State Library.....	4	
New South Wales	1	
New South Wales Public Library.....		1

Department of Health, New York City.....		1
Department of Parks, New York City.....		1
Tenement House Department, New York.....	2	
General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen, New York.		1
New York Law School.....		1
Mercantile Library of New York.....		1
Merchants' Association of New York.....		1
New York Public Library, 12 numbers Bulletin.....		
University Club, New York, N. Y.....	1	
Young Women's Christian Association of New York City.		1
New York County Visiting Committee.....		1
Commissioner of Labor Statistics, New York.....	1	4
University of the State of New York.....	12	19
Newark (N. J.) Free Public Library.....		1
Newberry Library		1
Miss Sarah P. Newman, Brunswick, Me.....	1	
Newton (Mass.) Free Library.....		1
Newton Theological Institution.....		1
"Niblick"	1	
University of North Carolina.....		2
University of North Dakota.....		1
Mrs. William D. Northend, Salem, Mass., 1 portrait....	5	46
Northwestern University		2
Mr. Crosby S. Noyes.....	1	
Oberlin College.....		3
Ohio State Archaeological and Historical Society.....		3
Ohio State Board of Arbitration.....	1	
Ohio State Library.....	27	79
Ohio University.....		3
Ohio Wesleyan University.....		1
Omaha Public Library, 6 numbers Bulletin.....		
Oregon Agricultural College.....		1
Publishers of Oxford Democrat, 52 numbers.....		
Pacific Theological Seminary.....		1
Pacific University		1
A. Appleton Packard, Esq.....	1041	2315
Mrs. Rose F. Parker, Manuscripts of Rev. E. C. Guild..	1	
Peabody Institute Library.....	1	1
Rev. Samuel W. Pearson, Brunswick, Me., Class of 1862.	9	28
Mr. William M. Pennell, Brunswick, Me.....		1
Pennsylvania College		1
University of Pennsylvania.....		3

Penobscot County (Me.) Commissioners.....		1
Prof. G. H. Perkins, Burlington, Vt.....	1	
Mrs. Gardner P. Perry.....	1	
Apprentice's Library Company Philadelphia.....		1
Central High School, Philadelphia		1
Philadelphia City Institute.....		1
Free Library of Philadelphia.....		1
Library Company of Philadelphia.....		2
Phillips Exeter Academy.....	1	1
Mr. Charles F. Philpot, Limerick, Me.....		1
Hon. Josiah L. Pickard, Class of 1844.....	1	1
Publishers of Pilgrim Missionary, 4 numbers.....		
Carnegie Library, Pittsburgh, Penn., 10 numbers Bulletin		3
Mr. Henry V. Poor, Class of 1835.....	1	1
David R. Porter.....		3
Portland (Me.) Public Library.....		2
Pratt Institute Free Library, 9 numbers Bulletin.....		1
Miss M. W. Prentiss, New York, N. Y.....		5
Princeton Theological Seminary.....		1
Princeton University		1
Providence Athenaeum.....		1
Record Commissioners, Providence, R. I.....	1	
Purdue University Agricultural Experiment Station...		7
Mr. George C. Purington, Farmington, Me.....		1
Mr. Alonzo Purinton, West Bowdoin, Me.....		1
George Haven Putnam, A.M.....	10	
Queens College		2
Ralston and Siddons		2
Fabius M. Ray, Esq., Class of 1861.....	1	
Mr. Harry F. Reid, Baltimore, Md.....		1
Republican National Committee.....	2	5
Rhode Island Normal School.....		1
James E. Rhodes, 2d, Class of 1897.....		1
Miss Ella W. Ricker, South Berwick, Me.....		60
Robert College		1
Mr. J. B. Roberts, Dayton, Me.....		1
Prof. Franklin C. Robinson		52
Rochester Academy of Science.....		1
Rochester Theological Seminary.....		1
University of Rochester.....		1
Publishers of Rockland Courier-Gazette, 104 numbers.		

Albert M. Rollins, Class of 1899.....	1	
Rollins Collège	1	
Roxbury Latin School.....	1	
Mr. Alvah H. Sabin, Class of 1876.....	1	
University of Saint Andrews.....	1	
Saint Ignatius College.....		1
Saint Louis (Mo.) Public Library, 10 numbers Bulletin.....		2
Salem (Mass.) Public Library, 9 numbers Bulletin.....		2
San Francisco (Cal.) Public Library, 12 numbers Bulletin		1
Sanborn Seminary, Kingston, N. H.....		1
Mr. Franklin H. Sargent, New York, N. Y.....	1	
Mr. Arthur M. Sawyer, Portland, Me.....		1
Philip Schuyler, Esq.....	1	
Mrs. George R. W. Scott.....	1	
Scranton (Penn.) Public Library.....		1
Seton Hall College		1
Rev. Frank Sewall, D.D., Washington, D. C.....		3
Mr. Winthrop D. Sheldon, Philadelphia, Penn.....	1	
Siamese Royal Commission	1	
Mon. G. Simoens		1
Robert O. Small, Class of 1896.....		3
Mr. Fred L. Smith, Class of 1886.....		1
Smith College		1
Smithsonian Institution	1	11
Rev. B. P. Snow, Alfred, Me.....		1
Society of Arts	1	
Publishers of Sound Currency, 4 numbers.....		
Publishers of Southern Workman, 12 numbers.....		
Dr. James A. Spalding, Portland, Me.....	5	
Springfield (Mass.) City Library Association, 10 numbers Bulletin		2
Mrs. Franklin Staples		1
G. E. Stechert and Company.....	1	
Edmund Clarence Stedman, LL.D.....	1	
C. A. Stephens, M.D., Class of 1869.....		1
Publishers of Sunset, 11 numbers.....		
Theodore Sutro, Esq.....		2
Swarthmore College		1
Hon. Tewksbury L. Sweat, Portland, Me.....	1	
Syracuse Public Library		1
University Club, Syracuse, N. Y.....	1	

Philip C. Tapley, Esq., Saco, Me.....	1	
Publishers of Technology Review, 4 numbers.....		
University of Texas		1
Thayer Academy, South Braintree, Mass.....		1
Thornton Academy, Saco, Me.....		2
Throop Polytechnic Institute		1
Tilton Seminary		1
University of Toronto		15
Trinity College		2
Tufts College		3
Union Theological Seminary		1
United States	242	236
U. S. Department of Agriculture, catalogue cards.....		10
U. S. Census Bureau	2	
U. S. Civil Service Commission.....	2	
U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.....	1	1
U. S. Department of Commerce and Labor.....	5	
U. S. Bureau of Education		1
U. S. Fish Commission		1
U. S. Geological Survey, 103 topographic maps.....		
U. S. Department of the Interior.....		38
U. S. Interstate Commerce Commission.....	2	
U. S. Bureau of Labor, 6 numbers Bulletin.....	2	1
U. S. Library of Congress.....	13	14
U. S. Life Saving Service	1	
U. S. Lighthouse Board	1	
U. S. Military Academy		2
U. S. Director of the Mint	3	
U. S. Naval Academy		1
U. S. Naval Observatory		1
U. S. Bureau of Navigation	2	
U. S. Patent Office, 52 numbers Official Gazette.....	1	
U. S. Bureau of Rolls and Library.....		3
U. S. Bureau of Statistics, 12 numbers Monthly Summary	1	26
U. S. Superintendent of Documents, 12 numbers Monthly Catalogue		
U. S. Surgeon General	1	
U. S. Treasury Department	2	
U. S. War Department	1	
U. S. Weather Bureau		1
Publishers of Universalist Leader, 52 numbers.....		

University School		1
University of the South		1
Ursinus College		1
Frederick S. Vaill, Esq., Portland, Me.....	1	
Vanderbilt University		4
Vassar College		1
University of Vermont		15
Corporation Commission of Virginia.....	1	
Prof. George L. Vose, Brunswick, Me.....	3	7
Wabash College		1
Mrs. Levi C. Wade	2	
Miss Mary S. Walker	42	
Henry A. Ward, A.M., Chicago, Ill.....	1	
Mr. W. W. Washburn, China, Me.....		1
Washburn College		1
Washington Academy, East Machias, Me.....		1
Washington and Jefferson College.....		1
Washington University		4
Henry S. Webster, Esq., Class of 1867.....		1
Dr. Charles Stuart Welles, London.....	1	
Wells College		1
Wesleyan University	1	3
Western Reserve University		3
Mr. Charles G. Wheeler, Class of 1876.....	1	
Mr. George M. Whitaker, Class of 1872.....	1	
Mr. Frank H. Whitmore	9	
Dr. Frank N. Whittier, Class of 1885.....	4	73
Gerald G. Wilder, Class of 1904.....		1
William Jewell College		1
Walter Williams, Esq., Columbia, Mo.....	1	
Williams College		35
Williston Seminary		1
Wilmington Institute Free Library, 4 numbers Bulletin.		
Mr. Charles E. Wilson	1	
Wiscasset Fire Society	1	
Wisconsin Free Library Commission.....		1
State Historical Society of Wisconsin.....	3	
University of Wisconsin		5
Woburn (Mass.) Public Library.....		1
Miss Mary Woodman	7	
Prof. Frank E. Woodruff	3	3
Henry E. Woods, A.M.....		1
Worcester (Mass.) County Law Library.....		1

Worcester (Mass.) Free Public Library.....	2
Publishers of Worcester Magazine, 12 numbers.....	
Worcester Society of Antiquity, 6 numbers Proceedings.	
Publishers of Yale Alumni Weekly, 40 numbers.....	
Yale University	5
Publishers of Yale University Bulletin, 36 numbers....	
Mr. W. S. Yeates, Atlanta, Ga.....	2
Historical Society of York (Me.).....	1
Old York Historical and Improvement Society, York, Me.	1
Dr. Ernest B. Young, Class of 1892.....	3
International Committee of Y. M. C. A. of North America.	2

APPENDIX II.

The Library as Classified, Showing Accessions for the Period
from May 7, 1904, to April 20, 1905.

Divisions.	Subject Number.	Vols. Added.	Total.
Bibliography,	010	23	781
Library economy,	020	18	410
General encyclopaedias,	030	20	696
General periodicals,	050	63	4,812
General societies,	060	1	108
Newspapers,	070	16	704
Special libraries,	080		365
Book rarities,	090	7	55
Philosophy,	100	1	162
Metaphysics,	110	2	34
Special metaphysical topics,	120	1	40
Mind and body,	130	2	183
Philosophical systems,	140		14
Psychology,	150	27	207
Logic,	160	1	68
Ethics,	170	11	569
Ancient philosophers,	180		35
Modern philosophers,	190	10	553
Religion,	200	12	1,512
Natural theology,	210	3	290
Bible,	220	25	1,541
Doctrinal theology,	230	19	798
Practical and devotional,	240	8	351
Homiletical, pastoral, parochial,	250	11	687
Church, institutions, work,	260	14	663
Religious history,	270	2	669
Christian churches and sects,	280	6	725
Non-Christian religions,	290	7	173
Sociology,	300	14	547
Statistics,	310	41	423
Political science,	320	89	1,894
Political economy,	330	92	1,512

REPORT OF LIBRARIAN

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Law,	340	16	1,566
Administration,	350	18	1,169
Associations and institutions,	360	22	449
Education,	370	67	2,226
Commerce and communication,	380	17	701
Customs, costumes, folk-lore,	390	4	134
Philology,	400	6	232
Comparative,	410	1	52
English,	420	6	256
German,	430		146
French,	440	1	136
Italian,	450		27
Spanish,	460		38
Latin,	470	4	287
Greek,	480	2	208
Minor languages,	490		111
Natural science,	500	25	1,837
Mathematics,	510	26	913
Astronomy,	520	16	881
Physics,	530	6	333
Chemistry,	540	20	426
Geology,	550	12	874
Biology,	570	22	374
Botany,	580	38	421
Zoology,	590	28	732
Useful arts,	600	18	483
Medicine,	610	49	4,751
Engineering,	620	10	434
Agriculture,	630	10	553
Domestic Economy,	640	11	25
Communication and commerce,	650	4	107
Chemical technology,	660	2	90
Manufactures,	670	2	56
Mechanic trades,	680		2
Building,	690		14
Fine arts,	700	13	309
Landscape gardening,	710	4	78
Architecture,	720	12	121
Sculpture,	730	6	71
Drawing, design, decoration,	740	8	41
Painting,	750	23	232
Engraving,	760	2	14

Photography,	770		34
Music,	780	3	95
Amusements,	790	8	264
Literature,	800	21	725
American,	810	128	2,488
English,	820	79	3,157
German,	830	22	1,863
French,	840	66	2,173
Italian,	850	2	494
Spanish,	860	1	166
Latin,	870	8	1,450
Greek,	880	21	1,100
Minor languages,	890	2	152
History,	900	12	837
Geography and description,	910	98	3,298
Biography,	920	66	821
Ancient history,	930	4	533
Modern history, Europe,	940	38	2,347
Asia,	950	7	131
Africa,	960	12	54
North America,	970	64	1,129
South America,	980	16	79
Oceanica and polar regions,	990	9	40
Alumni collection,		15	864
Maine collection,		67	2,084
U. S. documents,		194	4,660

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

LIBRARIAN OF THE MEDICAL SCHOOL.

The following is the report of the library of the Medical School of Maine for the year ending May 9, 1905.

During the past year the growth of the medical library has depended almost wholly upon gifts. The accessions have amounted to 27 volumes, but to this number should be added 49 volumes which the college library has either purchased or received as gifts. The books bought or given under these conditions, while strictly a part of the college library, are shelved among the medical books and serve to increase the resources of the medical library. No attempt, however, can be made to supply any but a few of the current and standard publications. One of the needs of the library, at this time, is more funds to obtain such books as are from time to time recommended for purchase.

A systematic attempt is being made to arrange the books in a logical order, to assign them numbers, and to have their shelf marks appear in a conspicuous place on the outside of the volumes. This is a necessity, if the volumes are to be found without loss of time and trouble. Much of this work still remains to be done and it is hoped that some provision will be made towards defraying the expenses already incurred by the college library as well as to insure the completion of the work.

DONATIONS TO THE LIBRARY OF THE MEDICAL SCHOOL OF MAINE

From May 1, 1904, to April 20, 1905. Vols.

American Electro-Therapeutic Association.....	5
Publishers of American Journal of the Medical Sciences, 12 numbers	

	Vol- umes	Pam- phlets
Dr. Montgomery H. Briggs.....		1
Frank Fuller, M.D., and Casey A. Wood, M.D.....		1
Chicago Pathological Society		4
Hawaii Territorial Board of Health.....		1
Henry Phipps Institute		1
Journal of the American Medical Association, 52 numbers		
Journal of the Association of the Military Surgeons, 9 numbers		
Publishers of the New York Medical Journal, 23 numbers.		
Tufts College		1
U. S. Library of Congress	1	
U. S. Surgeon General.....	1	
U. S. Treasury Department	1	
U. S. War Department.....	2	
University College of Medicine.....		1
Prof. Frank N. Whittier.....	1	6
Burt G. Wilder, M.D., Ithaca, N. Y.....	1	

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

CURATOR OF THE ART COLLECTIONS.

To the Trustees and Overseers of Bowdoin College:

The Curator of the Art Collections respectfully presents the following report for the eleven months ending April 30, 1905:

The following additions have been made to the Art Collections of the College by gift:

By the bequest of Miss Mary Sophia Walker:

Miniatures of Margaret Tudor, sister of Henry VIII., Mary I., daughter of Henry VIII., Elizabeth, daughter of Henry VIII., Charles I., Oliver Cromwell (Enamel by H. Bone), Charles II., William III. of England, Prince Charles Edward, the young Pretender, Countess of Albany, wife of Prince Charlie, George IV. as Prince Regent, Caroline Amelia Elizabeth of Brunswick, Queen of George IV., Marie Stuart, Queen of Scots, Lady Chesterfield, the Right Honorable William Pitt, the Duke of Wellington, Lord Nelson, Richard Brinsley Sheridan, Robert Burns, Lady Harrington, and the following seven, by Richard Cosway, Grace Dalrymple Elliott, Mrs. Siddons (after Reynolds), Mrs. Fitzherbert, Princess de la Corey, Eliza Farren, Mrs. Wilson, Elizabeth, Countess Grosvenor; Unknown Portrait by Maria Cosway, Peter the Great, Elizabeth of Russia, Alexander the First, Empress Alexandria, wife of Nicholas I. of Russia, Head of a Man in large, black frame (Rembrandt), Mme. Vertier, by Vertier, Gustavus Adolphus, on copper, Marquise d'Orvilliers, by Angelica Kaufmann, Flora Macdonald, Countess of Oxford, original by J. Hoppner in National Gallery, Lon-

don, Prince Friedrich Karl of Austria, on porcelain, "Beatrice," Marquise de Priepas, Catherine II. of Russia, Unknown Man in frame studded with pearls, Unknown Lady, signed B., Unknown Lady, Group of Four Heads in round frame, Savonarola at the age of twenty, Battle of Hastings, on ivory, Surrender of Cornwallis, on box, Village Scene, by Blarenbergh, on ivory, Oriental Miniature, and Head of a Persian, set in a brooch.

Silver Plate, not exhibited, as follows: Tall loving-cup, single handle, coat-of-arms in front, antique, large two-handled loving-cup, Norwegian drinking cup, engraved. small English drinking cup, engraved, mug with handle, modern, two straight four-tined forks, engraved, etched square tray with ball feet, Irish sugar bowl and pitcher, Erin harp mark, two large Scandinavian plates, engraved, old English tea-pot and cream-pitcher, perfume holder, gold ornaments, small sugar bowl, ram's head and hoofs on legs, small open-work cup-holder, two Pickwick ladles, modern, English pitcher, with wreath ornament, nine antique spoons, six antique small spoons, flat square spoon, engraved, with ivory handle, large open-work bowl holder, soup dish with cover, ivory handle, bottle handle, antique sauce-boat, small modern toilet articles, marked H. S. W., pair of candle-sticks, small tray, with coat-of-arms in center, and one kettle, Old Sheffield.

Porcelain: Black Satsuma vase, chrysanthemum decoration, antique Kosan splash jar, archaic form, small old Satsuma jar, with cover, Japanese tea-pot, opening in the bottom, robin's egg blue, Rouge coral vase, Kien Luney, green dragon ornament, peach-blow cup, Kien Luney, peach-blow saucer, Ming period, old famille-verte jar, with cover and stand, plaque, famille rose, Ming period, sang-de-boeuf jar, with Chinese stand, cover with Jade top, rare incised bowl, pair blue temple candlesticks, old blue

vase, pair tall Cloisonné vases, fleur-de-lis decoration, dark blue ground.

Paintings and Original Drawings: Souvenir of Normandy, by Charles H. Davis, Old-Fashioned Garden, by J. Appleton Brown, Scene at Waltham, by Ellen Robbins, Meditation of Kuwannon, by John La Farge, Japanese Dancing Girl, by John La Farge, Peak of Mona Roa, Society Islands, by John La Farge, The Departure, by Thomas Gainsborough, Shepherd and Sheep, by Anton Mauve, Head of St. Peter, painted on Copper, Head of St. Paul, painted on Copper, Children at Play, by Meyer von Bremen, Sheep, woodland scene, by J. Ceremano, Temple of Minerva, so-called, at Aegina, by John Rollen Tilton, Study of Oxen, by de Simoni, Morning, sea view, by William T. Richards, Miranda, from "The Tempest," by Joseph Ames, Portrait of Mary Sophia Walker, by Anna S. Klumpke, Portrait of Harriet Sarah Walker, by Robert Gordon Hardie, Interior of Walker & Bros.'s Counting-Room, Boston, by Harry Fenn, Exterior of the same building, by Harry Fenn, Theophilus W. Walker, drawn from life, by Harriet S. Walker, Female Figure, by Cabanel, Rip Van Winkle, by George S. Boughton, Horses Feeding, by Gainsborough, Figure, by Sir Edward Burne-Jones, Japanese Man, by John La Farge, Crayon Portrait of Mrs. Walker, the mother of the Misses Walker, by Samuel Rowse, Crayon Portrait of Miss Martha H. Walker, a sister of the Misses Walker, by Samuel Rowse, Oil Portrait of a Lady, by Joseph Ames, Council of War, oil painting by H. Koek-Koek, and The Little Pirate, oil painting by Samuel Rowse.

Miscellaneous Works of Art: Spanish fan, with decorations, six pieces of Cyprian glass, large flat Jade vase, dark green, pair of Empire candlesticks, inlaid with Jade, two candle-shields, with crest of Napoleon I., mottled green Jade dish on black cinnabar and silver stand, First

Empire clock, First Empire candelabra, Joan of Arc, copied from window in French Cathedral, by Harriet S. Walker, old ivory box with silver ornaments, bas-relief of Robert Louis Stevenson, by Augustus St. Gaudens; carved ivory, monkeys on lotus leaf; bronze, Russian wolf hunt; gold lacquer box with tray; glass: two large tumblers, engraved with windmills, two old German cut-glass dishes, deeply cut in parallel lines, modern American dish, very fine, tall vase, engraved in a grape-vine pattern, two hock glasses, green, with mottoes engraved, two tall glasses, gilt decorations, two tall tumblers, gilt; two carved ivory scabbards with their swords, formerly belonging to Francis I. and to Francis II. of France; fan of argus pheasant feathers, fan, French, hand-painted; Scotch silver scarf-buckle; seven Japanese and Chinese snuff-boxes; eight pieces toy silver; Japanese carved stool.

United States copper coin of 1804, half-cent; given by Hon. J. E. Moore (Bowdoin, '65).

United States fractional currency, various denominations, face value of \$7.60. Given by Professor J. B. Sewall, D.D. (Bowdoin, '48).

Egyptian Antiquities, as follows:

Stele of the XIX. Dynasty.

Alabaster vase, XXVI. Dynasty.

Two small alabaster pots, XXVI. Dynasty.

Larger alabaster bowl.

Glass cup, about 1,200 years old.

Torso of Marble, Alexandrian era.

Statue of marble, Alexandrian era.

Twenty-five Ushabti figures.

Porphyry bowl.

Diorite bowl.

Limestone Stele.

Bronze bust of Osiris, Ptolemaic epoch.

Mummy cartonnage in four pieces, Greco-Roman period.

Mummy decorations in porcelain.

Given by Dana Estes, Esq., and added to the valuable collection of Cypriote Antiquities, exhibited in the Boyd Gallery, recently given by the same donor.

LOANS.

Dresden cup and saucer, decorated, loaned by Mrs. Levi C. Wade.

TEMPORARY EXHIBITIONS.

As in previous years, sets of large photographs have been borrowed for exhibition at the Building for periods of three weeks each. The subjects of the past year have illustrated the English Lake District, Amiens, Canterbury, Assisi, Modern American Sculpture, and India.

ADMINISTRATION.

In extension of the list of reproductions of the original works of art at the college, six additions have been made to the well-known series of photographs by Professor Hutchins. A new series of much smaller photographs, principally of the original drawings by Old Masters, has been begun. Twenty-seven of them are now to be had.

The installation of the numerous objects bequeathed by Miss Walker has involved rehangng the entire Sophia Walker Gallery.

With the approval of the Committee on Art Interests the Curator has procured a suitable book-case, in which to preserve and exhibit the valuable collection of books on art, which have been given at various times by the Misses Walker. A stand has also been provided, to which are now hinged the set of sixteen pen-drawings by F. O. C. Darley, illustrating Longfellow's *Evangeline*.

Two cases have been added to those in the Boyd Gallery, chiefly for the proper exhibition of the Dana Estes Collections.

A case for storing the growing collection of lantern-slides has been secured, and a card catalogue of the latter has been begun. The few hundred slides on archaeological subjects, which have been previously in the custody of the department of Greek, have been also deposited at the Art Building.

The curator has given to students as usual a series of explanatory talks, this year six in number, on the subject of the Art Building and its contents. Concerning the further use of the collections by the general public it should be stated that the Building is opened many hours through the year in excess of those regularly scheduled, both for the convenience of chance visitors to the College, and for clubs, with which previous appointments are made for special visits.

In executing a plan to include some instruction of the students in the history of modern music, the unselfish co-operation of Dr. Edward B. Mason and Professor C. C. Hutchins was secured for a series of ten recitals the past winter. Mrs. Benjamin Greene kindly loaned her Aeolian Orchestrelle, and Messrs. Cressey & Allen of Portland also generously acceded to a request for the use of a Cecilian piano-player and a grand piano. The programs included numbers from the works of the greatest modern composers. Their lives and artistic activity were briefly set forth by Professor Hutchins, who also described the quality and significance of the selection about to be rendered. The recitals were given to the students on Thursday evenings, and were duplicated for the general public in the afternoons. The acoustic properties of the Bowdoin Gallery proved satisfactory, and the attendance both on the part of the students and of the public showed clearly that the

course was understood and appreciated. Although the musical skill is fortunately available, until the college owns the necessary instruments the continuance of a course similar to that given this winter is a matter of chance. It would be consonant with the purposes for which the Building and its contents exist if instruction in, that is, information about, the fine art of music could be made accessible to the students in their formative years.

The attendance at the Art Building for the calendar year 1904 was 9,754. The revised edition of the catalogue of the collections is very nearly exhausted. The numerous additions within the past two years will necessitate a considerable enlargement of the edition which should be shortly provided for.

Very respectfully submitted,

HENRY JOHNSON, *Curator.*

Brunswick, May 1, 1905.

